THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXII. Historical Society J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JUNE 10th, 1924.

$1.50 per year in advance

REAL SPECIALS AT KIMMERLY'S ON DOLLAR DAYS.

Delicious!

"SALADA"

TEA

Pure, Fresh and Satisfying.
Sold in aluminum packets. — Try it.

DOXSEE & CO.

See our

$1.00 Specials

June 11th and 12th

BRASSIERES

Regular $1.50 each, 2 for..$1.00
Regular 75c. each, 2 for... 1.00
Regular 65c. each, 2 for... 1.00
Odd sizes, regular $1.50 for 1.00

HOSIERY

Black Lisle Hose, reg. 65c., 3 pair for.....$1.00
Silk Hose, regular $1.40..... 1.00
Silk Hose, Sand, Black and White 1.00

CORSETS

Odd sizes, per pair.....$1.00

BEAD NECKLACES

Regular $1.50 for.....$1.00
Regular $1.00, 2 for..... 1.00

Wash Collars, in all shades $1.00 each, 2 for.....$1.00
Collar and Cuff setts, reg. $1.00 each, 2 for..... 1.00
Collar and Cuff setts including Organdy collars, reg. 1.00 for..... 1.00

LADIES' HAND BAGS

In leather and silk, regular $1.85 to $3.75 for.....$1.00
See our Ladies' and Misses' Hats, special..... $1.00
Children's washable Hats and Silk Tams, special..... 1.00

The Leading Millinery House

Mothers bring your boys to me to be clothed.

Boys' and Young Men's Suits

Of the better quality.

In Greys, Browns and Blues.

The best Suits for the least money.

W.W.ADAMS
Merchant Tailor
Newburgh, - Ont.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.

Office: Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

HOUSE TO RENT—All modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply Box 236, Napanee.

FOR SALE—Quantity of Cull pine lumber, suitable for sheds or sheathing. Bargain prices. M. R. MIDMER, Millhaven.

FOR SALE—Berry boxes, number one boxes at $6.00 per thousand, 250 to a crate. STERLING CHEESE BOX & BASKET CO. 28-c

PARTIES desiring to have their poultry culled should notify J. Laughland, Agricultural Representative, Napanee, as soon as possible. 28-a

HOTEL FOR SALE—Known as the Bay View Hotel, Bath. Apply to N. BIRLEY, owner, Bath.

WANTED—At once, Alsike seed in quantities. Highest market price paid. Bring in a sample. GEO. E. WINTER, Dundas St.

FOR SALE—One iron baby crib, one baby walker, one baby carriage, one Singer sewing machine. Apply to M. MAKER. 26

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable properties in town, all modern conveniences and excellent location. Opposite Harvey Wagner Park. Apply to C. W. BOWEN. 27-tf

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Residence and two lots on Dundas street. Ten acres and building with sixty horse power boiler, engine and shafting on West street. MRS. MIDMER, Millhaven.

PLANTS FOR SALE—Columbia Raspberry, and leading varieties of Strawberries. Write or phone R. P. JOYCE, Napanee, R. R. No. 3 Phone 236-r-2, or leave your order at Scrimshaw's grocery. 22tf

½ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Peerless Hand Milker. Ask your neighbor. Frost & Wood Machines and Cockshutt Plows, Slated Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 34

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House, two barns and 9 acres of land, one acre raspberries. Furnace and electric lights in house, good well and cistern, William street. Columbia Berry Setts, $2.00 per 400 or A. R. CLARK, at Wales' Store, or Box 569, Napanee.

FOR SALE—8-roomed house, in good repair, electric lights, new furnace, 2 barns and nine acres of land, well and cistern, one acre berries. This property is ten minutes walk to post office, Napanee. Suitable for garden, poultry and bees. Pasture for two cows. Beautiful location. Possession any time; ideal property for anyone. See ARTHUR CLARK, or F. C. BOGART. 12

THE VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES.

The regular Executive meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses was held in the Public Library, Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Miss Gardner's report for April showed 574 children examined; 34¼ hours spent in home and school visits, and $61.50 collected for nursing visits. The report for May gave 676 children examined, 45 hours given to school work, and $27.00 collected for nursing visits.

The Inspector's report from Ottawa was read, which stated that Miss Gardner's work had been thoroughly inspected and found most satisfactory. The Order was congratulated on securing so efficient a nurse for the work in Napanee.

Mr. W. J. Doller, Convenor of the Canvass Committee, read a statement showing cash payments to date $1205.45, and stated that when all the returns were in, the total would reach approximately $1300.00.

The Order is greatly indebted to the Rev. A. J. Wilson and Mr. W. A. Grange for kind assistance, and to the Canvassers and all who so kindly contributed to the fund. Special thanks is due Mr. Doller for the faithful work in managing the canvass so successfully.

Child welfare work is being carried on every Thursday afternoon, in the Council Chamber.

Secretary.

TAMWORTH.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Clark left Monday morning to attend conference at Picton.

Allen Carscallen's little boy is much better. There are two nurses in attendance.

Mr. O'Brien, and son, Tweed were in town over Sunday getting news for their Tweed paper. They will put in their press in a few days.

John Eagle, Sarnia, spent Friday evening last in town after an absence of thirty-five years.

Mr. Green, Napanee, was in town on Wednesday.

Tamworth Dramatic Club put on a play at Marlbank on Wednesday night.

Tamworth played ball at Newburgh, 11-12 in favor of Tamworth. Tamworth girls played basketball with Newburgh, 8-7 in favor of Tamworth.

TREATY SIGNED.

Washington, June 6.—A treaty designed to suppress the smuggling of liquor and narcotics across the Canadian boundary, was signed here to-day by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, representing Canada and Secretary of State Hughes of the United States.

COURT OF REVISION.

Kaladar, Algiesea and Effingham.

The Council of the Townships of Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham will hold the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the municipality of said townships of Kaladar, Anglesea and Effing ham for the year 1924 at Flinton, in the Town Hall, on Thursday June 26th, 1924, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All persons having business at said Court will please attend.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1924.

MOSES LESSARD.
Clerk.

28-b

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.
University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.

Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

COAL!

We have on hand at **Reduced Prices** a supply of fresh mined Anthracite Coal.

Furnace Coal $13.50 ton

Chas. Stevens Co., Limited
19-tf

FOR SALE!

The Rennie Block
Napanee

J.W. METZLER
19-tf

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES
TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO
24-tf

Don't ruin your floors with cheap floor wax. The standard by which all are judged is Johnson's. Agents, WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

TOWN COUNCIL

Clerk's Office,
June 9th, 1924.

Council met as per adjournment at the office of W. A. Grange, Clerk, on Monday evening, Mayor A. MacGregor presiding.

Present—Reeve Graham and Councillors Dunbar, Simpson, Jewell, Huffman, Burgess.

A communication was read from Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, on behalf of the local corp of the Boy Scouts, asking permission for a tag day in Napanee on July 1st, for the purposes of the Boy Scouts.

Mr. Geo. Howie appeared before the Council Board and gave a verbal statement of the circumstances which were the direct cause of his recent accident. Mr. Howie claimed that if the planking of the approach over the culvert had not broken the accident would not have happened, and he felt as though he should receive some recompense for injuries received.

The matter was referred to the Finance and Streets Committee for a report.

A communication was read from Wm. Rankin in reference to certain matters pertaining to his office as Police Magistrate.

Laid on the table until later in the evening.

Moved by Coun. Burgess, seconded by Coun. Dunbar, that Mr. W. S. Herrington, Town Solicitor, be asked to furnish the council with a written opinion as to the best course for the council to take to secure possession of the office in the Town Hall, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Rankin. Carried.

On motion the Streets Committee were given power to purchase necessary tile for use in the proposed Mill street sewer.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to write Mrr Fred A. Perry in reference to the condition of his vacant lot on the south side of the street at the corner of Dundas and Robert streets.

The Town Property Committee were instructed to present a report to the council in reference to the painting and repairing of the band stand in the Harvey Warner Park.

A by-law was passed in respect to the payment of taxes for the year 1924. On and after September 1st, a percentage charge of three per cent will be added to all unpaid taxes; and on and after November 1st, an additional charge of 2 per cent will be added to all unpaid taxes.

A by-law was passed appointing John Perry Orr collector for the year 1925, at a salary of $250.00.

A by-law was passed providing the necessary machinery for the construction of a sewer on Mill street from the corner of John and Mill street, westerly to the corner of West and Mill street.

On motion the Streets Committee were given power to secure engineering supervision of the construction of the Mill street sewer, if found necessary, to secure a satisfactory job.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Municipal World.....	$10 50
J. L. Boyes.....	52 00
Dominion Rubber System	62 97
Chas. Stevens.....	14 50
Rebt. Light.....	7 00

Accounts from the Hydro Electric Commission and from the Bell Telephone Co., were referred to the Clerk with power to act.

Council adjurned.

DENBIGH.

Mrs. F. Chatsson left for Renfrew where she intends to spend most of the summer with her son, Mr. William Chatson and his family.

Miss Flora Fritsch also went to Renfrew on personal business and Miss Bertha Stein, Messrs. Claude Lockwood, Clarence Chatson and Herbert Warlich enjoyed a pleasure trip or visit to Renfrew last week-end.

Miss Anna Fraser has gone to Ardoch, where her father has been reported to be very sick.

Mr. M. Schwager, of Ardoch, is at work on the new Methodist parsonage, assisted by Clarence Chatson.

Court of Revision was held at the Denbigh House on May 26th, and His Honor Judge H. A. Laselle, of Kingston, on May 29th held Division Court at C. Both's hall.

Mrs. Wm. Thompson, of Collins Bay, is a welcome guest of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. W. Petzold.

Mrs. James Pringle presented her husband on May 24th, with a healthy pair of twins, a son and a daughter

Several changes of ownership of real estate have lately taken place in the Slate Falls Settlement. Mr. Theodore Thompson sold one farm of 150 acres to his brother, Mr. Walter Thompson; Mr. Cyrus Kenyon sold his farm of 200 acres to Mr. Lorne Thompson and Mr. James Conway sold his farm of 225 acres to Mr. Mernie Rodgers. Mr. A. Kittner also sold his 200 acre farm on the Addington road to Mr. Bryce A. Brown.

Wolves have repeatedly been reported to have been seen in different directions at no great distance from the village but no losses occurred until last week, when A. Kleim lost several lambs and the night before last your correspondent lost two, though his pastures are very near to the village.

Keep a box of Cold Break Ups on hand and be minute you feel a cold coming on commence taking them. Nine times out of ten you will break it up. 25c. a box at WALLACE'S.

FIRST DRAFT OF THE B. OF Q. CONFERENCE

MANY CHANGES ANNOUNCED —ADDRESS BY REV. M. MacGILLIVRAY.

Picton, June 6.—The general sessions of the Bay of Quinte Conference opened at 9 a.m. yesterday. Dr. Chown, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church, presiding. Organization of the Conference was decided and Rev. S. I. Wilson, B.A., B. D., of Brighton, was elected president for the ensuing year. Rev. Malcolm MacGillivray, D. D., ex-Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and Dr. J. W. Graham, D.D., General Secretary of the Department of Education of the Methodist Church, delivered addresses. Prior to these two distinguished speakers, Mrs. Stillman Gay, Foxboro', representing the W.M.S. of this district, addressed the conference.

In the first draft the following changes in the surrounding districts were announced:

Belleville District: Belleville—Bridge Street, Frederick E. Allott, B.A., B.D.; E. N. Baker, M.A., D.D., Principal Albert College; George Brown, Albert College; W. D. Wilson (Manse); P. Wilson, B.A., D.D., superannuated; Tabernacle, Harry B. Kenny; Wellington, McWilliams, B.A., missionary to Japan—Holloway Street, Alfred Brown, B.D.; William Pimlott, superannuated. Point Anne—Lucas. Marshall Sidney—W. Ernest Honey, B.A., B.D., R.F.D. No. 5, Belleville. Bayside—J. A. Batstone, Belleville. West Huntingdon—J. Fred Lane. Foxboro—John R. Butler. Plainfield—Robert G. Thompson. B.A. Griffiths. Farnsworth. Shannonville—John O. Totten. Rossmore—To be supplied, under Superintendency. Point Anne; Richard B. Harrison to Victoria College.

Napanee District: Trinity—William H. Turner; Grace, Alan J. Terrill, B.A., B.D.; William J. M. Cragg, B.A., B.D., missionary to Japan. Deseronto—William D. Harrison. Tyendinaga—Walter R. Merrick, Napanee, R. R. 4; Daniel Williams, Weston, Ontario, superannuated. Newburgh—George Nickle, Josseph H. Chant, North Bay, superannuated; Albert H. Hoare, B.A., Strathroy, superannuated for one year. Odessa and Wilton—Soford F. Dixon, Odessa. Tamworth—W. H. Bert Clarke. Enterprise—D. Anderson. Bath—Archibald C. Hoffman. Adolphustown—H. B. Neal, Bath, R.M.D. No. 1. Bay—William J. Trustin, Napanee. Yarker—George T. McKenzie. Enterprise—Richard J. Merriam. Roblin—Rev. Mr. McNeely, B.A. Arden—Frederick W. McTavish. Mountain Grove—Cornelius J. Gall. Plevna—To be supplied. Denbigh—To be supplied. Perry A. Scott, Harry A. Mellow, to Victoria College; Orloff R. Flindall. Picton, District—Picton—Rev. J. Mellor, Samuel Ferguson, Sidney J. Shorey, D.D. (superannuated), W. W. Weese (superannuated). Bloomfield—George C. R. McQuade. Wellington—Charles W. DeMille, B.A. Consecon Hamilton—Rev. Mr. Bird, B.D., M.A. Rednerseville—Howard L. P. Seymour. Ameliasburg—John D. P. Knox. Halowell—Clarence C. Miller, Queensboro—Rev. D. W. Demoerestville—Claude B. Brethen, B.A.; Rufus Garratt (superannuated). Northport—Albert H. Richard, B.A., R.M.E.; Iner C. Wickware left without a station at his own request, and to engage in evangelistic work. Cherry Valley—Walter S. Smart. Milford and Point Traverse—Joseph Barnes, B.A. Cressy—Gordon W. Gardiner, Picton, R. R. 4.

The Bay of Quinte Conference closed at Picton on Tuesday morning, June 10th, at 1.30 a.m. The final reading of the last draft of stations made the following changes for the Napanee district places the ministers as here printed:

Napanee—Trinity, Rev. W. R. Tanton; Grace, Rev. A. J. Terrill. Deseronto—Rev. W. D. Harrison.

Morven—Rev. W. R. Merrick. Newburgh—Rev. Geo. Nickle. Odessa and Wilton—Rev. S. F. Dixon.

Tamworth—Rev. W. H. Clarke. Selby—Rev. T. H. P. Anderson. Bath—Rev. A. C. Hoffman. Adolphustown—Rev. H. B. Neal.

Bay—Rev. W. H. Truscott. Yarker—Rev. G. T. McKenzie. Enterprise—Rev. R. J. Merriam.

Roblin—Rev. C. J. Wilson. Arden—Rev. H. E. Friar. Plevna—Rev. A. A. Doxsee. Denbigh—Rev. P. A. Scott.

Other changes of interest to Napanee people are:

Wellington—Rev. W. P. Woodger.

Colborne—Rev. S. C. Moore. Trenton, Grace—Rev. R. H. Whattam.

Roseneath—Rev. J. N. Lovelace.

Bowmanville—Rev. J. N. Robons.

Oshawa, King St.—Rev. C. W. DeMille.

Orono—Rev. S. T. Tucker. Whitby—Rev. A. M. Irwin. Pickering—Rev. A. R. Sanderson.

Tyrone—Rev. J. W. Down. Seagrave—Rev. R. G. Carruthers.

Millbrook—Rev. F. H. Howard. Norham—Rev. J. F. Everson. Coe Hill—Rev. A. R. Walsh. Bancroft—Rev. Robt. Stalker. Monteagle—Rev. M. E. Wilson. Revs. Rufus Garratt and G. R. Clare superannated for one year.

Dairy Pails, regular $1.25 and $1.50 for Dollar Days only, $1.00 at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

RICHMOND MINUTES

COURT OF REVISION.

June 2nd, 1924.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Richmond was held on June 2nd, in the Town Hall, Selby.

The members of the Council were all present, the Reeve presiding.

After taking the necessary oath of office, they proceeded with the Court.

The following appeals were heard:

Ben Clark, lot 12, con. 5—Dismissed.

Elias Stafford, lot 1, con. 4—Dismissed.

Canadian National Railway—Dismissed.

Wm. Whitton, s p e hf lot 1, con. 1—Dismissed.

Wellington Craig, n p lot 17, con. 2—Dismissed.

Court adjourned.

Richmond Council, June 2nd.

Council met in Selby. Members all present, the Reeve presiding.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by S. French, that the Engineers' Pay Sheet No. 2, amounting to $277.83, be paid and cheques issued to various names on pay sheet. Carried.

Moved by S. French, seconded by E. McQuaig, that the following accounts for opening roads in township of Richmond, be paid:

Geo. Booth, 12 hrs. with team, $4.80; D. McEachern, 12 hours with team, $4.80; Elgin McAlister, Richmond's share of work on boundary, $4.60; Rebt. Windover, opening road, $2.80. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by E. McQuaig, that the account of $1.38 due Municipal World, be paid. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by M. Dupre, that as Alex Collings claims the change in the McCormick ditch and drain would be a damage to him, and as some work has already been done through misunderstanding by the engineer, we instruct the engineer to put the ditch and drain back the same as he found it, and take the culvert out which was put in this spring. Carried.

The following notice was received from Alex Collings:

Take Notice—I would like to have the McCormick drain cleaned out and the culvert opened up, and I declare that I am the owner of w hf. lot 14, con. 6, Richmond.

Alex Collings.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by E. McQuaig, that on the request of Mr Alex Collings, the Reeve and McCormick drain be fixed and charged to those interested in the award. Carried.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by E. McQuaig, that Herrington, Warner & Grange be paid the sum of $20.00 for Treasurer's bonds in Canadian Surety Co. Carried.

Moved by M. Dupre, seconded by S. French, that a dog being assessed to Ivan Smith be struck off the Assessor's Roll as he was not owner of same, he having made declaration to that effect. Carried.

A notice was received from Herrington, Warner & Grange with regard to complaints which they had received regarding bad condition of boundary between Richmond and Camden.

Moved by S. French, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the following accounts be paid:

Mrs. Honey, roll for June..	$ 5 00
Martin & Sons, account for removing the late R. Lloyd from Kingston to Napanee and furnishing casket.....	45 00
Digging grave.....	5 00

Carried.

Council adjourned to meet July 7th, 1924.

BY-LAW No. 722.

Passed May 5th, 1924.

For purpose of appointing Pound-Keepers and Fence-Viewers for year 1924.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of corporation of Township of Richmond, that the following persons be and are hereby appointed to the following office for 1924, as follows:

POUND-KEEPERS.

1 Donald Fitzpatrick.
2 Ed. Long.
3 Jas. Thompson.
4 Geo. Samp-son.
5 Wm. Kerr.
6 John Cook.
7 Gardner Jackson.
8 Geo. Tyner.
9 Geo. Boothe.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS AT EMPEY HILL

A pleasant time was spent on Friday evening, May 23rd, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Penny, Empey Hill, when a number of their son (Earl's) friends met and presented him with a pair of gold cuff links and a signet ring, prior to his departure for Syracuse, N.Y., where he expects to take up office work, he having just graduated from the Ontario Business College, Belleville.

An address was read by Miss Martha Milling, a former teacher of the Onward Sunday School class, of which Earl was a member and the presentation was made by Mr. Raymond Husband. After the presentation and reply Rev. Mr. Anderson gave a short address, expressing his regret at Earl's departure and hoping that at some time he might return again, after which all joined in singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow". Refreshments were served and the company dispersed saying good-bye to Earl and wishing him good luck.

Following is the address:

Empey Hill, May 23rd, 1924.

Mr. Earl Penny:

Dear Earl—We have learned with much regret of your intended departure from our midst. We feel that we would be remiss in our duty if we did not, in some tangible manner, express to you our appreciation of your worth. Your departure will leave a vacancy among the large circle of friends and acquaintances in the neighborhood in which you have spent your boyhood days. May happiness and success be yours to the fullest proportions. Please accept these small tokens of our esteem and may they many times bring to your mind the old friends you have left behind.

Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors.

ROY McMATH,
RAY HUSBAND,
EARL KIMMERLY.

Earl, although taken by surprise, replied in a few words and thanked them for their kindness.

Canadian Maid Ironing Boards, regular $5.00, for $1.00 on Dollar Days only, at

DAVY & ALLISON'S.

One of the best spring tonics and blood purifiers we know of is Burdock and Sarsaparilla with Potassium Iodide. Everyone needs just such a treatment after the winter. Sold in $1.00 bottle at WALLACE'S.

10 Alf. McCutcheon.
11 Herb. Windover.
12 John McHenry.
13 Jonas Sweet.
14 John Russell.
15 Nelson Hart.
16 H. Silsworth.
17 Archie Howie.
18 W. J. Mowers.
19 Rupert Taylor.
20 Wellington Craig.
21 Wm. McConnell.
22 Frank McConnell.
23 Leopold Carscallen.
24 John Graham.
25 Robt. Cook.
26 A. J. Scott.
27 D. K. Sexsmith.
28 Archie McCutcheon.
29 Dan Jaynes.
30 Percy Howie.
31 John Deline.

FENCE-VIEWERS.

1 Ed. Milling.
2 King Scott.
3 Byron Rose.
4 Meze Silts.
5 J. C. Hudgins.
6 W. J. Pringle.
7 Jas. N. Richmond.
8 Jas. Dudgeon.
9 Jas. Henderson.
10 Byron Storey.
11 Spence Gross.
12 D. R. Denison.
13 Wesley Davis.
14 H. D. Howne.
15 W. Jackson.
16 A. W. Abbott.
17 Angus McQuaig.
18 W. J. Tyner.
19 W. R. Sexsmith.
20 Henry Martin.
21 Hugh Shannon.
22 John Turnbull.
23 A. C. McConnell.
24 Arch. McCutcheon.
25 Ed. Long.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Insure kitchen comfort and fuel economy. See our new Nesco Perfect and New Perfection. The best on the market.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

MAY 1924 — Our Weekly Calendar — Moon Phases: Full Moon June 16th

10 Tue. June, June, birds in tune, their melodies sound everywhere,
Banish gloom, roses bloom, their perfume is filling the air.

11 Wed. "Now Billy, put that money in your pocket. Why will you persist in holding it in your hand?"
"'Cause Dad said it would soon burn a hole in my pocket."

12 Thurs. "I like this preacher," said Mrs. Nodd. "He is so restful and soothing. The last one was too stirring, he kept using such words as 'Arouse, awake and he shouted.

13 Fri. "Who can rest with the like of that going on, and I'm sure the Bible commands us to rest on the Sabbath."

14 Sat. I wish they would make a law to protect the white pond lily. Where hundreds used to bloom there is scarcely one now.

15 Sun. O give thanks unto the Lord, the rock of our salvation.

16 Mon. Then look not back, nor yet look forth,
But live good lives to-day.

J. AMES.

British Empire Exhibition

Canadian visitors to the British Empire Exhibition are invited to make use of the facilities of our London Office at No. 3 King William Street, E.C. We recommend our LETTERS OF CREDIT and TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES to people travelling abroad. They are easily negotiated and serve as a valuable introduction in cities where the holder may not be known. LETTERS OF CREDIT and TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES are on sale at all Branches of the Bank.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH,

G. PATTON CARR, Manager.

The Investor's Safeguard

SAFETY is the first consideration in every phase of this Bank's business — and we are in a position to render a complete investment service. Our nearest Manager can give you information regarding any securities you may contemplate purchasing

Let STANDARD SERVICE be your Investment Safeguard

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

Special Announcement

We are pleased to announce that we have recently added the famous NEPTUNITE VARNISH to our complete stock of Lowe Brothers "High Standard" Paints and Varnishes.

When we tell you that a surface finished with Neptunite Varnish will withstand the heat of a Hot Iron and that hot dishes, boiling water, and acids have no effect on it, you can easily appreciate what an extraordinary varnish Neptunite is.

Lowe Brothers
PAINTS & VARNISHES

Because of the quality of the gums used in making Neptunite Varnish—hard gums that come all the way from India, Africa, and New Zealand—Neptunite can be depend upon to give you a most durable finish. It is beautiful; easy to apply, quick to dry, and ECONOMICAL.

Descriptive booklets supplied free on request at our store.

BOYLE & SON.

J. M. WALKER. GEORGE RILEY.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make, you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.
Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.
Office Hours :—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
'Phone 307. 32-1y

Dr. S. R. McCreary, B.Sc.
Physician and Surgeon.
X-Rays a Specialty
170½ Front St. Belleville
Opposite City Hall
Phone 1200

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—270.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.

Grit, charcoal, beef scrap, water cans, feeding hoppers.
DAVY & ALLISON.

THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS

DR. J. G. SHEARER.

Canada sacrifices 30,000 little babes under one year of age every year! Nobody said about the close of the war that the trenches in France and Flanders were a safer place for Canadian life than the cradles in Canada! What is far more serious, this is absolutely true. Canada lost 10,000 of her fine young men each year of the great war. She loses 30,000 of her little babes every year alike in peace and war.

Who slaughters the innocents? Sometimes it is the parents, through ignorance. Sometimes doctors or nurses or midwives through blundering. More often it is the fault of all of us in our respective communities. We were ignorant or we were indifferent, and we allowed those in authority to slay with impunity these little ones in scores or hundreds or thousands through permitting unsanitary conditions or by supplying impure water or impure milk to the public and therefore to the babes. Supposing your city or community is guilty of allowing impure milk or water to be supplied to its people and one hundred or one thousand babes perish through a consequent epidemic, can you say as the preachers did of old over little graves, "The Lord gave, the Lord has taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord?" Assuredly not. We can say "The Lord gave" we cannot say "the Lord has taken away." We shall have to say, "Cursed be the name of the city or community."

Out of every thousand babes born in Canada, over one hundred—or more than one in ten—die before they reach their first birthday. In New Zealand only forty out of a thousand die during the first brief year of life. Canada can have and ought to have as low an infant mortality rate as New Zealand. Toronto has in the past ten years reduced its infant mortality rate from 130 to 65, Montreal from 250 to 155, London, Calgary, and other Western cities have cut their infant mortality rate in two. Why ought this not be true of every city or rural community in all Canada? It is possible. It is our duty. It will not result by chance. Nothing but active, earnest, co-operative endeavor on the part of everybody will bring it about. Jesus said, "It is not the will of our Father in Heaven that one of these little ones should perish." He also said of all those who cause actively or passively the such little child to stumble it were better for him that a great millstone were hanged about his neck and he were drowned in the depths of the sea." He also said "See that ye despise not one of these little ones, for their angels do always behold the face of my Father in Heaven," and "He that receiveth one such little child in My name receiveth Me." And yet again He said, "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to Me; therefore depart from Me ye accursed." These are terrible words. They are the words of the meek and lowly Jesus. Let us take them to heart.

Many farmers claim hat Higgins' White Hellebore (mixed 1 lb. with 3 lbs. of cement) makes a sure killer for lice on cattle. This brand for sale at WALLACE'S only.

Listen !

A number of second-hand coal or wood ranges in good condition, now on hand. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

THE RETURN AND THE REBUILDING OF THE TEMPLE.

June 15, 1924.—Lesson, Ezra, chaps. 1, 3, 6 ; Reading, chap. 3 and 6 : 14-18.

Golden Text—Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God.—Isa. 40 : 1.

While making the consideration of chapter 3 the principal theme, chapter 1 should be briefly studied under the subject heading of :

I—The Return (Ezra, Chap. 1).

This return of Israel came about through the proclamation of one who has sometimes been called a heathen king. But was he ? Read the opening section of chapter 1 and then answer. He was a believer in Jehovah God. He had an obedient faith ; he responded with an obedient, trusting heart to the Divine revelation. In the coming day, when God shall gather His own from the four corners of the earth and heavens, there will be many such who will sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the Kingdom of Heaven.

Note that "Jehovah stirred up the spirit of Cyrus" to issue the proclamation for this return, and simultaneously there rose up of the people to return "all whose spirit God had stirred (verse 1 and 5). Working from opposite ends, the Spirit of God always stirs in harmony with the Divine purposes. He will bring about the future return of Israel by various methods, but by one harmonious movement.

II—Restoration of Worship (Chap. 3 : 1-7).

It is well to note the fact that the erection of the altar had preceded the building of the temple (Ver. 2 and 6). The primary thought of the altar is propitiation and atonement, while the central thought of the temple is worship. We are unfit to approach God in worship until we have first been at the altar for remission and cleansing from sin ; and they were unfit to build the Temple until they had first erected the altar.

III.—Rebuilding of the Temple Chap. 3 : 8-13).

We have four lessons in the foundation work of the temple, all of which have application in the Church to-day, in the building of the spiritual temple of the Lord.

1. Organization. In verse 8 we have the people gathered together as a body with powers of appointment. Organization is necessary. An assembly of God's people without organization is like a body without bones. But an assembly which consists of nothing else is like a skeleton.

2. Oversight. Ver. 9. The people appointed overseers. The New Testament Church needs oversight as well as the Old Testament assembly. Elders and deacons were instituted by God and appointed by the church to have oversight and conduct of the various functions. As well send a ship to sea without captain and officers as attempt to carry on the work of the Lord without leaders and directors.

3. Order of David. Ver. 10. The "Order of David" assured that worship should accompany work. Work and worship should be rightly balanced. Raising and giving thanks to God should have a primary place with all who work for God. It was the goodness and mercy of God that was the theme of their song. It was quite likely that the leader had announced Psalm 136, and as the sons of Asaph led off with the melody, the whole congregation would take up the chorus, for "they sang one to another." Ver. 11.

4. Ovation and Lamentation. Verses 11 and 12. Sorrow of retrospect was mingled with the joy of prospect. It is a good thing to ponder the glory and power of God manifested in the lives of departed saints, until we are humbled with the sense of our own powerlessness and poverty. But let us exercise faith in the fact that all the manifest glory of God in the past can be repeated in the future if we only have faith. The prophets of that day sought to banish their tears by the Divine promise : "The latter glory of this house shall be greater than the formeer." Hagai 2-9, so let us have faith that the good old times can be repeated, and even eclipsed. Let us not heed the pessimist who has no hope of the glory of God being manifest in the future. The best is yet to come.

IV—Resistance of the Enemies Chaps. 4 and 5).

It will hardly be possible to pass to chapter 6, to the completion of the temple, without considering the hindrances and interruption of chapters 4 and 5. They refused the proffered help of those who they knew were indifferent to the spiritual purposes and ideals actuating their own work. They would not compromise with them. Their words were fair, but their hearts were wrong, as was clearly shown in 4 : 4. Their erstwhile friends and allies became their open enemies. Chapter 4, verses 4 and 5, gives the true picture of these feigned friends.

Opposition to God is not content to strengthen faith.

It is good to see that they kept on building while their opponents were playing their puerile (petty) games of petty and often useless controversy.

2. Interruption was to develop patience.

V.—Reopening Dedication (6 : 14-18).

They "builded and prospered." Patient perseverance in building upon the foundation will surely give us the joy of the consummation. If we continue, our "sowing in tears" will end in reaping in joy. We who have rejoiced in the laying of the foundation will have the likeness of joy in that when we see the top stone laid on it all.

The glory of the present temple is greater than the glory of Solomon's or Zerubbabel's, and the glory of the coming temple shall eclipse them all (11. Cor. 3 : 18 ; Rev. 21 and 22).

ON PARLIAMENT HILL

BY A MEMBER OF THE PARLIAMENTARY PRESS GALLERY.

Ottawa, June 2nd, 1924.—Last week saw the completion of one of the "big jobs" of the parliamentary session—the disposal by the House in Committee of the many separate resolutions that go to make up the budget. Rather unexpected progress was made with the result that the budget now has been approved, clause by clause, and line by line. True, bills based upon the various resolutions are still to be put through, but that is rather a pro forma proceeding and little debate thereon need be looked for.

TAXATION REDUCTION OF $28,000,000

It was noticeable that, as detailed consideration advanced, Mr. Robb was able to "go himself one better," in several respects, than in his formal budget speech on April 11th. For instance,on the latter occasion, he estimated the net debt reduction at $30,000,000 ; this sum he was able to revise in committee, making it $35,000,000 due to "unforseen economies in administration" following the tabling of the budget. Again, in his budget speech, the Minister calculated the saving in taxation likely to result under the final and revised tax amendments at $24,000,000. Detailed study of the matter showed, however, that the actual saving to the masses of consumers would be as follows :—On Sales Tax reduction, $16,000,000, on Sales Tax exemption, over $8,000,000, on customs tariff reductions, $1,223,000, and on income tax reductions, $2,000,000, or a total reduction in actual living costs of $28,000,000. Arithmetic of that sort will make hearty appeal to people who are looking forward to something lighter in the way of taxation burdens.

FURTHER SALES TAX REDUCTIONS

Quite as important to basic producers as the budget resolutions themselves were some of the amendments put through in committee of the whole House by Hon. Jacques Bureau (Independent), removing the sales tax on foodstuffs for cattle, calves and hogs ; the other by Hon. Duff Pardee, Progressive Leader, removing the same tax from windmills, portable engines with boilers, in combination, and horse power and traction engines for farm purposes. To these, the acting Minister, Mr. James Robb, added an amendment of his own, designed to be of advantage to fishermen, viz : removal of the Sales Tax on gasoline when purchased for and used in boats, the property of bona-fide fishermen.

CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION

Conservative opposition to the reception and passing of these amendments showed itself in a debate which exceeded in bitterness anything previously witnessed this session. Mr. Meighen scathingly condemned them as evidences of "tinkering and backing" that was "keeping the country on the row"—shameless fruits, he said, of the indecent bargaining with which the government was buying the support of Progressives who were mere chattels of barter. His loyal henchmen proceeded to show how little they heeded this stinging rebuke to others by proceeding to do themselves the very thing their leader has condemned. In a brief period, they introduced no fewer than four amendments, of a character which drew upon them, collectively, the term "cheap political trickery," from the returned-Liberal from Brome, A. R. McMaster.

To tax payers who are the heads of families, the fathers of young Canadians, one of the most promising and encouraging of the Budget clauses approved last week was that providing for an exemption, per child, of $500.00 as against $300.00, of the former legislation. An interesting comment, in this connection, was made by the Acting Minister of Finance, namely : that the "cut" per child would mean a loss to the Treasury of $2,000,000—in other words, a straight reduction of that sum to those who are called upon to fill out income tax papers.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION OF BANKS.

Before the Commons committee on Banking and Commerce, Hon. James A. Robb, last week stated that the government would, during the present session, introduce in parliament amendments of the Bank Act providing for some scheme of government inspection of chartered banks. Coming while the Royal Inquiry into the Home Bank failure is still incomplete, the bold declaration of policy will meet with approval of all classes of citizens in Canada ; not least, perhaps, with the approval of the bankers themselves. Since last session, much has happened and the heads of Canadian banks have come to realize, not only that the country has a sound and just grievance, but that legitimate banking institution stand to gain, rather than lose, by some sort of governmental inspection. What the Minister has in mind remains to be seen. Meantime, his hint of legislation to come will be as welcome a bit of news as the Canadian banking public has heard in many years.

SIR HENRY THORNTON'S FIRST YEAR.

Hon. George P. Graham, last week tabled his "Railway Budget"—a document now regarded by Parliament and the country as second only to the real Budget in general interest and importance. The striking feature of the Minister's statement was that, in 1923, the Canadian National system proper showed a betterment in operation, over 1922, of $17,249,860, including the Central Vermont Railway, which is operated by the Canadian Management, this "operation plus" rises to $21,187,462. Including fixed charges, the total deficit at the end of 1923, stands at $52,779,350, as against $58,-896,911 in the previous year, a betterment or catching up on the deficit of nearly $6,000,000. Operating revenues for 1923 show an increase of more than $20,000,000, totalling $263,554,-436 while in spite of much heavier traffic on all lines, (necessitating larger trains, more of them and a heavier personnel list,) the operating expenses are increased by less than $5,000,000. An interesting feature of the report was a paragraph stating that, this year, the sum of $322,903 was being set aside to cover interest payments, for 1922, on Grand Trunk Pacific perpetuals. Last week saw the first real gleam of sunshine to come to thousands of British investors in that enterprise of other days.

Of some widespread interest was Mr. Graham's hint that, very shortly, there might be several additions to the Board of Directors of the Nationals. The idea, he explained, was to secure a larger quorum, within easy call of the Head office ; say within ten hours travel of Montreal. The geographical plan, while excellent in its way, has not proved extremely satisfactory in exigencies, when important matters had to be dealt with, very often at short notice. For this reason, he intimated, the Board probably would be strengthened in this direction by men to be chosen from the Central Region.

THE ALTERNATIVE VOTE.

Not much time has been lost by the government in implementing that passage in the speech from the Throne which promised a trial of the "alternative vote" principle. Hon. Ernest Lapointe early last week gave notice that a bill was on the way which would provide for the necessary amendments of the Dominion Elections Act to permit an experiment with the transferable vote in single-member ridings where there were entered in contest more than two candidates.

SENATE BACKING THE C.N.R.

Reference was made in this column last week to the fact that the Commons had passed the 26 bills relating to Canadian National Railway branch lines and had forwarded them for concurrence, to the Senate. If the writer remembers aright, prediction was made, also, that the bills would be sent through passage in the Upper Chamber. That prediction was well founded. The venerable gentlemen of the Senate received the first bill, in committee, with open arms—open to get it in their clutches, that is—instead of approving it, or rejecting it, they have committee-ed to hear more about all the Branch Lines Bills from Canadian National engineers and executives ? Bless you, no ; from the technical advisers of Mr. E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Fired with a suspiciously keen zeal for "fair play," the Senators adjourned the main portion of their deliberations until this week, in order to permit a sort of round-table conference on the Thornton Branch line programme, with the representatives of the C.P.R. present to state their views in the matter. Of course the C.N.R. will be represented, too ; maybe the public at large, as well, but the C.P.R. beyond question.

Were it not ludicrous, the idea would be ridiculous in its absurdity. But, is it ludicrous after all ? Is it a mere good joke, with no after-effect ? Is it not rather, a most unprecedented and extraordinary prostitution of authority, aiming at the undoing of Henry Thornton's opponents in railroading to put their seal upon his plans for the huge system he is paid a princely sum for the Canadian people ? Time will tell. At the moment, the outlook is somewhat ominous in respect of "fair play" for the National Railways.

Over 7,000 Farms Occupied.

The number of farms occupied in Canada has increased from 511,073 in 1901 to 1,004,132 in 1921, according to the agricultural census bulletin just issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce. The acreage of occupied farms has increased from 63,422,328 in 1901 and 108,968,715 in 1911 to 140,887,903 acres in 1921. Rural population has increased from slightly more than three million in 1901 to 4,425,072 in 1921. During the same period urban population has grown from 2,005,060 in 1901 to 4,350,815 in 1921. The area of improved land in Canada in 1921 was 70,796,548 acres and the area of unimproved land was 70,115,355 acres.

In 1921 there were 63,602 more farms of more than 200 acres than in 1911 or an increase of 47.90 per cent. There were 2,761 more farms occupied in 1921 than in 1911, an increase of 4.22 per cent

Finch Woman Doctored Fourteen Years for Stomach Trouble : PHOSPHO-COD Gave Complete Relief in Fourteen Days, She Says

"Changed from One of The Most Miserable to One of The Most Happy Women."

"Since using PHOSPHO-COD I have escaped from one of the most miserable to one of the most happy of women. After doctoring and trying every thing that I heard of, for nearly fourteen years, your PHOSPHO-COD is the only thing that has ever helped me. Think of it. Do I recommend it ? Let people ask me personally if they have any doubt about it."

Mrs. Andrew Ross living near Finch says : "I have suffered and doctored for over fourteen years with stomach trouble and have taken medicines of all kinds but without results only while I was taking them. While I was visiting in Ottawa in April, three of the family where I visited were taking PHOSPHO-COD and as they claimed to be receiving such good results from it I got a bottle and started on it. In two days I was surprised to find that I was eating and sleeping better."

"The Tenth Day I ate Sourcrout"

"Ten days after I started to use PHOSPHO-COD we had sourcrout and it looked so good I ate quite a mess and expected to pay the penalty with a bad case of indigestion but I went to bed and slept all night and never had a pain. From that day to this I have eaten what I wanted at my meals and don't even have any gas or bloating."

"Before had to Live on Liquid Foods."

"Before I started to use PHOSPHO-COD I could not eat any solid food without having severe burning, smarting pains in the pit of my stomach, I was bloated all the time with gas. I couldn't get a good night's rest at no time because the belching, smothering and heartburn would wake me up from the soundest sleep and I was weak, run down and nervous and in fact life was most unpleasant."

"Changed from One of The Most Miserable to One of The Most Happy Women."

PHOSPHO-COD is for sale by F. L. Hooper, Druggist, who will be pleased to send a bottle by mail to those unable to call at the store, on receipt of 25 cents additional to pay postage. Regular price $1.25 per pint bottle ; $1.50 mailed to any address in Canada.

IT'S HERE!! PHOSPHO-COD

Dollar Day Events!
AT
MAKER'S
Dry Goods Store
Wednesday and Thursday June 11th-12th

Your $ will purchase more here

Look over this List :

6 yards 27 in. goods	$1.00
4½ yards 32 in. goods	$1.00
4½ yards 36 in. Colored Flannelette	$1.00
4½ yards 36 in. Chintz	$1.00
4½ yards 36 in. Voile	$1.00
6 yards 32 in. light Print	$1.00
4½ yards 32 in. dark Print	$1.00
7 yards 20 in. Towelling	$1.00
5½ yards, regular 25c. Towelling	$1.00
6 yards Turkish Towelling, regular 25c	$1.00
1 pair Lady's Corsets, regular $1.75, sizes 20, 22	$1.00
2 pair regular $1.50 Braces, size 18 only	$1.00
1 Ladies' Middy, regular $1.50 and pair of Stockings	$1.00
2 pair Ladies' Silk Stockings, regular 75c	$1.00
Ladies' White Cashmere Stockings, 2 pair	$1.00
Ladies' Nightgown and pair Stockings	$1.00
3 Ladies' Vests and 1 pair Bloomers	$1.00
4 Ladies' top Skirt, White, regular $2.00	$1.00
2 Ladies' White Voile Waists	$1.00
1 Girl's Sweater from 5 to 10 years	$1.00
2 yards Table Linen, regular 75c	$1.00
1 yard Table Linen, regular $1.25	$1.00
3 pair Men's Sunday Socks and 1 pair Braces	$1.00
1 Men's Shirt and 1 pair Socks	$1.00
Men's everyday Caps, 2 for	$1.00
Balbriggan Underwear, 2 for	$1.00
Men's Shirts, size only 14½, 2 for	$1.00
10 balls Sweater Yarn	$1.00
9 Cups and Saucers, White	$1.00
9 Cups only, Clover Leaf	$1.00

PLENTY MORE BARGAINS IN OUR LARGE STOCK TO PLEASE YOU AND SAVE YOU MONEY

M. MAKER, - Napanee

Job Printing

The equipment in our Job Department is absolutely the best procurable. We have everything necessary for the production of High-Class Printing of every description, and can give you prompt delivery.

All our work absolutely guaranteed.

ROUND 4
SALES BOOK FIGHT

WE ARE SETTING THE PRICES OF SALES BOOKS IN CANADA

Books are now selling at 75% below former rates.

Single Carbon Leaf Books 2½c. each.
Carbonized Duplicate Books 2½c. each.

Open bottom Styles—Standard size and quality. Folded Styles at slightly higher rates. Prices listed are for 1000 books, lower rates on larger quantities.

E. J. POLLARD, Agent for
McCASKEY SYSTEMS LIMITED,
Counter Check Books, GALT, ONTARIO.

We also handle Loose Leaf Ledgers and all supplies necessary for Loose Leaf Systems.

THE EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE,
John Street,
Napanee, - Ontario.

Notice the Chevrolets —Everywhere You Go

ON city streets, in towns or villages, on the big, paved highways, or on the modest country roads—in fact, everywhere in Canada where automobiles travel—*notice the Chevrolets.*

Nor are the reasons for Chevrolet's popularity hard to find, for here is a car whose fine qualities are comparable only with cars much higher in price. Powerful, long-life mechanism; handsome and comfortable Fisher-Built bodies; complete equipment, these are partial reasons—but in addition to these is Chevrolet's remarkably low price (a price made possible by large quantity production)—and the fact that Chevrolet gives quality transportation at a lower cost per mile than any other car.

In short, Chevrolet gives the greatest motor car value per dollar expended.

These are the reasons, wherever you go, Chevrolet is popular.

Ask any Chevrolet owner about Chevrolet performance.

Ask us about the GMAC Deferred Payment Plan

for Economical Transportation

C. A. WISEMAN, Napanee, Ont.

Here and There

New C. N. R. Director.

Duncan Joseph McDougald, who has been appointed a director of the Canadian National Railways, in succession to R. P. Gough, who recently resigned, is a well-known business man of Toronto.

Mr. McDougald is head of the banking-house of D. J. McDougald and Company, Toronto. His other financial interests include the presidency of the Pine Lake Lumber Company, Ltd., and of the Eastern and Western Land Corporation, Ltd., a position on the directorate and executive committee of the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Ltd., and directorships in several other companies.

Born in Glengarry County, Ontario, on April 17, 1860, the son of the late John A. McDougald, local registrar of the High Court at Cornwall, he was educated in the separate and high schools of Cornwall, and took up his residence in Toronto in 1900. He is a Roman Catholic and a Liberal. He was married in 1905 to Margaret Orville Murray, daughter of James P. Murray, Toronto. His brother, Dr. W. L. McDougald, is president of the Board of Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

Three Ton Silver Nugget.

One of the exhibits from Canada at the British Empire Exhibition will be a silver nugget, weighing nearly three tons. "The nugget is smoy-mous" says a writer, "but it probably come from Cobalt, in Northern Ontario, where some 20 years ago were discovered some of the richest silver mines in the world. Those who were permitted to visit the camp in its early days were invited to walk on silver. One of the tracks where an outcrop appeared was literally paved with silver. It had, too, the distinction of being the mildest-mannered mining camp that ever happened. It was "dry," there were no gambling-saloons, and the only entertainment was boxing contests once a week by local amateurs."

The sweet pea dates back to 1699, when the plant was first cultivated by a priest in Sicily.

Canada's Geography.

A thousand miles of prairie,
By master warrior won;
Behold her windows open wide
To greet the rising sun.

A thousand miles of river,
A thousand miles of sea;
A thousand miles of silvered peaks,
Her grand geography.

Jas. M. MacGregor, "the Glen Warbler."

Empire Cafe

OPPOSITE CAMPBELL HOUSE

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF CATERING FOR PARTIES, LARGE OR SMALL

SPECIAL DINNERS
11.30 a.m., Till 2 p.m.

A la carte at all hours.
Ladies' afternoon tea served each afternoon.
Chinese and American dishes.

ICE CREAM PARLOR. CANDIES.

GEO. CHOW, - Proprietor.

Headquarters for

Genuine Ford Parts

A complete stock Dominion Cord and Fabric Tires.

Regular Grey and Royal Tubes—the cheapest in the long run.

Batteries for all cars.

WILLIARD BATTERY SERVICE STATION

General Garage Repairs and Painting.

Hard Rubber and Cushion Tires for buggies.

'Phone calls receive prompt attention.

Graham's - Garage

'Phone 218. DUNDAS ST., EAST P. O. Box 567.

THE SELKIRK SETTLERS

CAME FROM SCOTLAND IN THE YEAR 1811;

During Early Years They Experienced Hard Times, But Eventually Won Out—Were First Settlers In What is Now the Province of Manitoba.

The Earl of Selkirk, a Scottish nobleman, a philanthropist and a patriotic public servant, comes into Canadian history in the opening of the nineteenth century. In 1803 he established a settlement on Prince Edward Island, and later he founded a settlement in the western district of Upper Canada, now Ontario.

However, he is chiefly remembered because of the work performed in what was then the Far West. In 1811 he obtained a controlling interest in the Hudson's Bay Company, and in the same year he sent out settlers to lands he had secured along the Red river near Fort Garry, which stood on part of the site of the present city of Winnipeg. More settlers came out in the following year and they continued to arrive for some time later. These settlers began cultivating the soil and they were the pioneer farmers of the Canadian West.

During the early years of their life in the Canadian West the Selkirk settlers experienced hard times. Arrayed against them was the North West Company, the powerful and aggressive rival of the Hudson's Bay Company. The North West Company and their numerous retainers among the half-breeds were bent on uprooting the settlement and so prevent their hunting grounds being encroached upon by farmers.

While this persecution was going on, the rivalry between the two trading companies ripened into open warfare in which a number of lives were lost and considerable property destroyed. Finally the British Government threatened the cancellation of the charters of the two companies unless they returned to ways of peace. The warring bore fruit, and after somewhat protracted negotiations, the companies amalgamated in 1821 under the name of the Hudson's Bay Company.

This was the dawning of a better day for the Selkirk settlers on the banks of the Red river.

The farms of the early Selkirk settlers fronted on the Red river, and in order that all might have a river frontage without being too widely scattered, the farms were only ten chains in width, extending back two miles.

The settlers raised large numbers of good horses, many of which were sold to buffalo hunters for use on the plains. In the ordinary farm operations oxen driven single in the Red river, two-wheeled cart, or hitched to a sled. Sheep were raised, too, and in the farmhouses the wool was spun into yarn and woven into cloth for family use.

In the summer the farm stock ran wild on the prairies, the horses especially being out of sight for months. Late in the autumn a general round-up took place, all the animals being brought in for shelter through the winter. Hay cutting in summer was a jolly affair, each farmer sending a full force of men to the "meadows" to be camped for days on the prairies where each party cut and stacked as much hay as their stock would require during the housing season. The settlers were practically great pasture and meadow commons upon which all had equal rights.

The settlement had its social customs, some of which were quaint and primitive, and its social pleasures, which were simple and unaffected, and in which all shared with heartiness and goodwill. As all the farmhouses were close together, visiting back and forth was frequent.

Weddings of settlers were celebrated in the church, all guests driving there in a long procession, while shot-gun salutes were fired from the farm-houses along the road. The drive back from church was the occasion for displaying fast horses, and the speediest animals in the settlement were brought out for such events. There was only one limit placed on this speeding, and that was that no one was to pass the bridal party on the pain of social ostricism.

A funeral service was usually conducted at the house of the deceased, and as a rule, only those attended who had received personal invitations. Either before or after the service refreshments were served to all present. The funeral service was lengthy and always included a long sermon, which is still the practice in many parts of the country. Hearses were unknown, and to have carried the coffin to the grave in any kind of vehicle would have been considered as a mark of disrespect to the memory of the departed. The shrouded coffin was therefore, borne on a bier by four men who every few minutes were relieved by another four, and so on until the grave was reached. It is related that on the death of Hugh Ross, a Hudson Bay factor, his body was carried in this manner for more than eighteen miles, from Little Britain to St. John's. The journey took a whole day. At noon the party halted and ate food contained provisions met them. Here they had dinner, after which they resumed their slow march, reaching the place of burial just as evening was closing on.

And thus the early Selkirk settlers lived and passed away, leaving their children to till the Red river farms and extend the bounds of the little settlement, to establish which Lord Selkirk gave the best years of his life and the greater part of his fortune.

The Settlement experienced many vicissitudes and it survived many dangers, and although it again saw dark days during the brief reign of Sparchy under Riel in 1869-70, it outlived them all and finally expanded into the Province of Manitoba. What Canada to-day has a Great West is in some measure due to the Selkirk settlers.

Treasure Trove.

Maurice Hewlett was once a guest on an old English country mansion dating from Edward II. The same family had always had it. In the interoom of the library he found books, the overflow of the shelves beyond—directories, Bradshaws, and things of the kind and took down at random a tall, old book, bare-backed, but with faded green sides, opened it, then looked quickly for the title-page and portrait. All were there. It was a first folio Shakespeare worth £30,000.

Good Values in HOUSEHOLD LINENS

36 INCH CHINTZ, 33 CENTS

With silkoline finish, and the patterns are good. There are little rose patterns, striped and all over patterns, and full 36 in. wide. Specially priced at per yd. ..33c.

ENGLISH CURTAIN CHINTZ, 50 CENTS

Good heavy Chintz that could be used for upholstering as well as curtains, large and small patterns, dark and light grounds. Specially priced, 36 in. wide at per yard .....50c.

WINDOW BLINDS

Standard size, good substantial cloth in Green, Cream and White colorings. Specially priced at each.....95c.

IMPORTED TAPESTRY

With large foliage designs, a material that will give your old couch or chairs a new lease of life, without costing you a fortune. Specially priced at per yard $1.95

DUPLEX WINDOW BLINDS

Green and White, a good substantial blind, 37 in. wide and six feet long. Specially priced at each.....$1.50

CURTAIN NETS AT 50 CENTS

Every yard represents a substantial saving. A square meshed net with block, dots and figured patterns in White, Cream and Ecru. Specially priced at per yd. 50c.

SCOTCH MADRAS

A delightfully fine Madras with heavy and fine pattern designs in Ecru only. Specially priced at per yd.....59c.

EXTENSION WINDOW SCREENS

35 CENTS TO 90 CENTS

Height	Closed	Extended	Price
10 in.	18 in.	28 in.	35c.
10 in.	22 in.	36 in.	45c.
14 in.	18 in.	44 in.	70c.
18 in.	22 in.	36 in.	65c.
18 in.	26 in.	44 in.	85c.
22 in.	26 in.	44 in.	90c.

'PHONE 359 # McINTOSH BROS. NAPANEE BRANCH

Preserving Game

Recent events which have directed attention to the North West Territories and attracted population there to have caused the Government to give careful consideration to new conditions which were, seriously affecting wild life resources. Owing to the large influx of white trappers, both from other parts of Canada and from abroad, the wild life resources have been seriously threatened. The natives depend entirely on game for food and clothing and it was a question whether they could secure sufficient game to maintain themselves when the white man was allowed free access.

These natives, both Indians and Eskimos, are the wards of the Government and if the game animals and fur-bearers on which they depend for existence were exterminated the Government would have to ration these people and apart from the heavy expenditure thus incurred, the natives would under such conditions rapidly deteriorate both physically and morally.

In order to ensure continued reproduction of beneficient forms of wild life in areas which from immemorial times have supported Indians and Eskimos, such areas have been set aside as native hunting and trapping preserves, and in order to protect the bona fide resident trapper and trader the license fees for non-resident trappers and traders have been increased, so far as the remainder of the territories is concerned.

Changes in the regulations, under the North West Game Act, have accordingly been authorized by Orders-in-Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and in accordance with the advice of the Director of the North West Territories Branch.

The areas set aside as hunting preserves comprise over 240,000 square miles and are located in different parts of the territories so as to meet the needs of the scattered tribes. They are situated as follows:—

Peel River Preserve.—An area lying between the Arctic Red river on the east and the Yukon boundary on the west and extending northward from the 66th parallel of latitude to the confluence of the Peel river with the Mackenzie river.

Yellowknife Preserve.—Comprising the area extending north and south between Great Slave lake and Great Bear lake and from the Coppermine river on the east to the chain of lakes from river La Marte to Great Bear lake on the west.

Slave River Preserve.—Being a tract of land between the Taltson and Little Buffalo rivers and extending northward from Brule point on Slave river to Great Slave lake.

Victoria Island and Banks' Island had already ben created preserves by Order-in-Council, dated May 1, 1918.

A new scale of fees has been established. In each case the fee for the resident remains as before, but the fee for non-residents has been trebled. The fees to be paid for a hunting and trapping license are: for a bona fide resident of the North West Territories, $2; for a non-resident British subject, $75; for other non-residents, $150.

The fees for a license for trading in game are: for a bona fide resident, $5; for a non-resident British subject, $150; for other non-residents, $300.

The term "non-resident" is defined to mean a person who has not lived in the North West Territories four consecutive winters immediately prior to the date of the application for license.

Moreover, regulation provides that no game shall be taken by any contrivance not approved by the Commissioner of the North West Territories, and no automatic rifles or shot guns shall be used by, or be in the possession of any person other than members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.—Canadian Forest and Outdoors.

Treasure Captured at Toronto.

An amusing incident of the War of 1812 and the capture of Toronto by the invaders is recalled by Mr. William R. Gregg, in Toronto Globe, in a quotation from a history of that war, published in 1864 by William F. Coffin of Ottawa:

"The American army perpetrated acts of vandalism when they had the little Town of York in their possession—public and private property was ruined. The commander sent despatches to Washington while removing the naval and military stores, cataloging the spoils, but the sensational trophy of the day, exhibited in a special report from the innocent seaman in command on Lake Ontario, was a 'human scalp,' alleged to have been found suspended from the chair of the Speaker of the House of Assembly." The official circles at York were a little scandalized, and more amused at this announcement; by some it was regarded simply as a mauvaise plaisanterie, others it puzzled, but at last it leaked out, that the shocking trophy so loudly paraded was in reality a periwig—an official peruke, dropped in the confusion, and transported in triumph to Washington to find a place by the side of the 'stand of colors' captured in the wigwam of the Indian interpreter at Fort Rosie. (This was a Union Jack, found in the Indian's cupboard.)

"Bishop Strachan, in writing to President Jefferson in 1817, complaining of the vandalism of the American Army in York, and referring in detail to these acts, had a clause: 'A false and ridiculous story is told of a scalp found above the Speaker's chair, intended as an ornament.'"

Ocean Newspaper of 1855.

A newspaper printed on an ocean liner in 1855, fourteen years before the Suez Canal was opened, and when the journey to Australia was made by way of Cape Horn, is recalled by a writer in a recent issue of London Shipping.

The Lightning Gazette was published aboard the ship Lightning, bound from Melbourne to Liverpool, and was sold at 2d. a copy. With the ordinary news—which to-day makes possible the Daily Mail Atlantic edition—the editors were thrown back on such subjects as "Rules to be observed by the passengers."

No smoking or naked lights were allowed below, and all lights, except in the hatchways, were to be out by 10 p.m. No "Congreve" matches were to be used in the berths or on the lower deck. All bedding was to be placed on deck twice a week for inspection by the surgeon, weather permitting.

Disputes between passengers were immediately reported by the ship's constables to the commander.

World Shipyards.

According to figures just issued by Lloyds Register, the shipyards of the world in 1923 launched less than half as much tonnage of merchant vessels as they did in the last prewar year, 1913. Launchings for 1923 aggregated 5,525,000 gross tons, while last year's total was only 1,643,000.

Last year's figures indicate a sharp decline from those of the previous year and with the exception of 1915 are the lowest on record since 1909, and with the exception of the aforementioned years are the lowest since 1897. Tonnage under construction, however, at the beginning of this year showed an increase over the preceding quarter ending September 30th.

The figures show the falling off was general. The only country indicating an increased building was the United States, where 55,000 gross tons more were launched over the same period in 1923. Great Britain and Ireland showed a decrease of 385,000 tons, and there was almost half a million tons decrease for all other countries combined.

World ship construction last year, according to Lloyds, was less than a quarter of that for the record year of 1919, when 7,144,000 gross tons of merchant shipping was launched.

Last year there was a sharp drop in the number of large vessels launched, only eight of more than 10,000 tons going down the ways. In 1922 there were 27 and in 1921, 47 vessels of more than 10,000 sent down the ways.

Great Britain leads in building, with Germany second and the United States third in merchant construction.

Famous Free School.

When D. William G. Eliot, founder of what later became Washington University, left Boston on his westward journey more than fourscore years ago to "found a school in a district not yet wholly civilized," he considered his destination reached on his arrival at St. Louis, so the story goes, as he saw men carrying mail in animal skin pouches. He immediately established the Mission Free School, a non-sectarian institution, which recently celebrated its eighty-second anniversary.

The institution is unique and has educated thousands of children without cost. Children from three to fourteen years are provided for, the capacity of the institution being fifty. A matron, two teachers, a physician, two nurses and a recreational director complete the staff. A feature is that domestic science is taught boys as well as girls.

Are Reducing Staff.

The staff of the Canadian Highways Commission, a branch of the Department of Railways and Canals, is being reduced. It is stated, in explanation, that the work of the commission is gradually coming to an end, and that the full staff is no longer necessary. Just what number of employes will be involved in the reduction is not known, but it is understood that they will be released gradually as the work decreases. The Canada Highways Act, under which money was advanced to the various provinces interested, for road building, expires at the end of the present fiscal year, but was extended for two years more to help those provinces which had not been able to conclude their construction program in time. It is stated, however, that the major part of the work is now done. The original vote under which the advances were made amounted to $20,000,000.

PUT UP PEERLESS FENCE

Farm, Poultry and Lawn Fencing.

A full stock always on hand.

D. B. WILSON

Phone 138.

F. C. MARTIN & SON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND UNDERTAKERS

Parlors and Office : Dundas St., Napanee

A motor ambulance has been purchased and is available when required, day or night.

Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375

F. C. MARTIN & SON.
Successors to Hambly & Ming.

24-6m

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown. 11-3-m

CLEAN-UP

This is the proper season for a general clean-up.

Destroy all rubbish which might cause fires.

Also be sure

YOUR INSURANCE

is ample and in a reliable company.

Consult

HARSHAW & SON

Insurance Agents, NAPANEE, ONT.

You will soon be thinking about taking that Motor Trip.

Be sure and have the most important part of your car in good condition—"THE BATTERY."—lights, horn and ignition will surely fail if the battery is not O.K. Perhaps the genrator is not taking care of the battery by keeping it charged—it should—that is why it was put on the car. Let us look your car over.

We specialize on Repairs to all makes of :

—BATTERIES.
—GENERATORS.
—STARTING MOTORS.
—IGNITION SYSTEMS.

We keep parts in stock for all car electrical systems.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

RADIO SETS AND SUPPLIES

Auto Electric Service Station

E. F. SMITH,

Official Examiner for Chauffeur's Licenses.

'Phone 264.

JOHN STREET, - NAPANEE.

Dairy Supplies.

Milk Cans (8 gallons) Dairy Pails, Pans, Creamers, etc., always in stock. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Repairs.

Winter weather requires good boots. Bring in those old ones and have them repaired.

SEYMOUR BROS.
Near Post Office.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Wallace's Sell

Highest grade Separator Oil, 25c. quart ; new Electric Louse Powder 35c. a lb. ; 6 lbs. Epsom Salts for stock 25c. ; 1 lb. pure Salt Petre 25c. ; 6 lbs. Sulphur 25c. ; Walladerma (Winter Balm) 25c. a bottle ; Glycerine and Rose Water 15c. bottle ; 2 oz. Blaud's Improved Iron Pills 25c. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE's.

The Market Grocery.

This week we have ripe Tomatoes, Asparagus, Lettuce, Onions. A variety of annual bedding flowers and vegetable plants. Our grocery lines are fresh, pure and wholesome. Sterilized old cheese from the only factory of its kind in Canada. The finest blends of Teas and Coffee always in stock. Try this store with your order.

THOMPSON BROS.

GREEN TEA IMPORTS LARGER.

Statistics from Ottawa show that in 1923—53,977 pounds more Green Tea were brought into Canada than in 1921, and 906,728 pounds more than in 1922. The reason given is that the fine quality Green Teas of India and Ceylon have displaced the inferior Japan and China Greens which, due to their low price, were imported heavily some years ago. Salada Tea Company is the largest importer of India and Ceylon Green Teas.

Trinity Sunday School Anniversary next Sunday, June 15th. Special preacher at both services, Rev. Archer Wallace, M. A., of Toronto.

VanLuven

1886-1924

DOLLAR DAY

Try our No. 1 Buckwheat Coal

7 dollars and 50 cents

Buys a whole ton of the best Anthracite Coal on the market. Well Screened.

Come and see it, or call 92.

$ SALES NOTICE !

As my name was omitted from the list of 8 Sale Stores, I take the opportunity now afforded me to advise the people to whom it may concern that I will offer for 8 Day Sales the following : Premier Vacuum Cleaners, Thor Washing Machines, National Irons, National Toasters, Curling Tongs.

4 25-watt or 40-watt or 60-watt lamps for $1.00. These lamps are guaranteed for 1700 hours.

I will allow $10.00 off the regular price of any Electric Range which may be purchased during the 8 Day Sales. Purchase the National, the quickest and most economical Range to operate and repair. These can be seen at

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square, Napanee

'Phone 367.

The Belleville Nurseries

Roses ! Roses ! Roses !

40 Varieties to select from

Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens, Climbing Vines, Hedge Plants, Paeonies, Iris, Phlox and a general assortment of best Hardy Perennials.

Apple, Pear, Plum, and Cherry Trees.

Special Prices at Nursery

179 Dundas St., East Belleville

We have a fine lot of Strawberry Plants and will make special prices. $5.00 per 1000 at the Nursery.

W. C. Reid

Phone 218 23-6m

PINE LUMBER FOR SALE

In all thicknesses and dimensions.—Also Hardwoods, Slabs and Stovewood.

After January 10 we will do CUSTOM SAWING at our water power Grist Mill

AT MILLHAVEN

Phone 14 Napanee, or Bath Central.

M. R. MIDMER

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting
10.30—Morning Service.
11.45 — Sunday School and Adult Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.
Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and praise.

Postponed.

The concert and sale announced by the Catholic Women's League for June 6th, has been postponed until a later date.

Baseball ! !

Agents for Reach's famous baseball goods.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Hme Bank President Dead.

H. J. Daly, late manager of the defunct Home Bank, died in Toronto on Monday after a lingering illness. He was but 40 years of age.

Cheese Board Sales.

Napanee, 1,489 at 15 1-16c.
Picton, 1,213 at 15⅝c.
Perth, 1,316 at 15⅝c.
Danville, Que., 1,218 at 15¼c.
Iroquois, 590 at 16c.

Sills' Motors.

Service on all cars. Work guaranteed. We are installing new work shop equipment for time and labor saving, giving greater satisfaction to our customers. Genuine Ford parts. Formerly Lennox Garage.

Parish of Selby.

Trinity Sunday, June 15th, 1924 :

St. John's Church Selby—Holy Communion, 10.30 a.m. Celebrant, Rev. Canon Armstrong, of Trenton.

St. Jude's Church, Kingssford —Evensong, 2.30 p.m. Preacher, Canon Armstrong.

JAMES HUTTON, Rector.

The Late Catherine Donoghue.

It is with deep regret we announce the death of Catherine Donoghue in Kingston Hospital on June 1st, 1924. Deceased was born in Ernestinga 64 years ago. She was a member of St. Charles Church, Read, where her remains were laid to rest. Everything was done that medical skill could do to prolong a useful and vigorous life. The funeral was celebrated by Rev. Father McCarthy, Parish Priest. There are left to mourn her loss one sister, Mrs. Michael Corrigan, three brothers and one sister predeceased her some time ago.

Crashed Into a Blacksmith Shop.

On Sunday afternoon, while driving a car on Dundas street, Miss Marie Mooney lost control of the car and crashed into the front of Mr. J. M. Graham's blacksmith shop. The car ran full length into the shop, carrying away both doors, the brick pier between the doors, the window frame and window. The occupants of the car, Mr. Floyd Moore and Miss Mooney, received a few cuts from the broken glass of the windshield, were otherwise unhurt. The top of the car was ruined and the back seat filled with bricks from the wall.

Three pounds Arsenate of Lead $1.00 for Dollar Days at

DAVY & ALLISON'S

Johnston-Blake.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday, June 4, 1924, at 2.30 p.m., in the R. C. Loyalist Church, Adolphustown, when Miss Kathleen Blake, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blake, of Deseronto, became the bride of Mr. Gerald Johnston, of Napanee, with the Rev. W. D. Harrison, pastor of the Methodist church, Deseronto, officiating minister. Miss Lillian Wilkins, of Deseronto, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Ross Scrimshaw, of Napanee, assisted the groom. The bride was handsomely attired in blue flat crepe with grey hat and shoes to match, and carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses. The bridesmaid wore blue satin. The young couple were the recipient of many beautiful presents, showing the esteem in which they were held. In the evening they were chaivaried by the young people of the town who afterwards spent the evening in dancing and games. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are going to make their home in Napanee, and the best wishes of the community go with them.

Pool Tournament.

The pool room of Mr. Jas. Poulos, on Dundas street, on Thursday evening was crowded to the doors by spectators to witness the pool tournament between Deseronto and Napanee players. The contest was decidedly interesting and resulted in a win for the Napanee team by a score of 2,400 to 2,242. The Napanee players were Messrs. H. Vanalstine, R. Parks, W. Marsole and E. Loucks. The Deseronto players were C. Masters, A. Smith and Messrs. Thompson and Burdeau. The Napanee players suffered defeat at Kingston on Wednesday evening, by a score of 400 for Kingston against 290 for Napanee. Napanee will play at Deseronto on the evening of June 12th, and Kingston will play at Belleville on Wednesday, June 11th.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

	Points
Napanee, 2 gamess	4
Kingston, 1 game	400
Deseronto, 1 game	242
Belleville, no games	

Save the Surface.

Use Martin-Senour, 100 per cent. pure paints and varnishes. A paint for every purpose and a brush for every purpose. Also best boiled oil, turpentine and White Lead, glass and putty always in stock.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Removal

The firm of

Jas. Walters

has removed

UPSTAIRS ABOVE THE HYDRO OFFICE

Entrance one door west of their former store

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.
Sermon on "The Loyalists of Ontario." Special music.

DESERONTO.

Mr. George Hegadorn, a former resident of Deseronto, is renewing acquaintances in town.

The many friends of Miss Dora Maracle, sister of Mr. Herbert and Mr. Joshua Maracle, Deseronto, who has been a student at the Canada Business College, Toronto, congratulate her upon her graduation and the receipt of her diploma from the college.

Mr. Edward Cole and family have rented at their summer residence at Camp Summerside for the summer season.

The case of the six young men from Toronto who experienced the auto accident in Deseronto on Monday evening, was disposed of Thursday before Magistrate H. A. Bedford. The driver of the car was fined $10 and costs or thirty days' confinement in the county jail, for driving without a license and at an excessive speed. Officers of the Toronto Police Department took charge of the remaining five, who with their return to Toronto, three will face the charge of escape from a home, and two will be charged with breaking their parole. The owner of the damaged car arrived with an assistant from Toronto, and after repairing the damages returned with the car to Toronto.

After spending a few days visiting with friends in Deseronto, Mr. W. Hinchey returned on Wednesday to his duties in Toronto.

The dance held at Camp Summerside on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Mermaids' Club, was well attended by the Deseronto and territorial people, as well as visitors from Napanee and Belleville. The dance hall and rest rooms were tastefully decorated in red and black crepe, with lilac and tulip flowers inter-mingling, causing a very pleasing effect. Delightful music was furnished by Miller's orchestra, of Napanee. A dainty supper was served by the club members, and after an evening spent in dancing and cards the guests departed with pleasant memories of an enjoyable evening, in praise of the Mermaids' talities of the "Mermaids" Club.

Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, rector of St. Mark's church, Deseronto, attended Thursday the annual graduate dinner at Trinity College, Toronto, when the most prominent speaker of the evening was the Bishop of Western New York, Dr. Brent, who graduated in the year 1884 from Trinity. Mr. Radcliffe was rendered a seat on the floor of the Anglican Synod by the Bishop of Toronto Wednesday afternoon, and went to the reception given by the Bishop and Mrs. Sweeney to the clerical and lay delegates attending the Synod.

The Court of Revision was held at the town hall on Thursday to hear the different appeals from the assessment of property and land in Deseronto, and a considerable amount was deducted from the total assessment. A representative of the Standard Iron Co. appeared on behalf of the company asking a reduction in the amount of their assessment, and his request was granted. In his address to the court he expressed the hope that the smelter would be in operation again. The re-opening of the smelter would be a decided benefit to the merchants and towns people in general.

Foreman J. A. Little, of Shannonville, is busily engaged with a gang of men and teams, together with rollers and machinery of the Provincial Highways Department in making extensive repairs and improvement to the Slash Road. When this work is completed the highway in the territory from Belleville to Kingston will be in a splendid condition, with the exception of the portion within the Deseronto limits.

Large quantities of tomato plants are daily being distributed from the green houses of the Metcalf Canning Co." to the territorial farmers, who have contracted acreage with the company.

Bland's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. box for 25c. Splendid for the blood and nerves. For sale at WALLACE'S.

TRINITY METH CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School anniversary services.

Preacher Rev. Archer Wallace, M.A., of Toronto. Special music by the Young People.

Sunday School will meet at 10.30 a.m., in the school room.

The mid-week service is withdrawn for the summer months.

ALBERTA ARRANGING TO SEND 100,000 TONS COAL TO ONTARIO

Edmonton, June 7.—Following discussions between the Government at Ottawa and Premier Greenfield, of Alberta, a proposition has been forwarded to Premier King that one hundred thousand tons of Alberta coal for points in Ontario be handled this summer at a freight rate of $6.50 per ton, the Dominion Government guaranteeing the railways from loss on its movement if this rate proves actually less than the operating cost. Early action is asked for and there is reason to believe that the Government's answer will be favorable.

STATES CASE READY IN CHICAGO MURDER

Chicago, June 8.—"Ready for trial" was the word at State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe's office tonight after the arrival from New York of the last material witness against Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb.

Andy Russo, 231 East 151st Street, New York, under the letter secreted in the Pullman car telling Jacob Franks where to throw off the $10,000 ransom for 14-00 made an affidavit concerning the letter, and will be taken before the grand jury Monday morning.

His testimony and the obtaining of the suitcase and books left at the Morrison Hotel by Loeb, who was registered under the name of Morton D. Ballard, were all that were needed for the "perfect case," and the prosecution's only job from now on is to prevent delay of the trial.

ONTARIO POWER RIGHTS CONCEDED

Prescott, June 6.—Eastern Ontario very earnestly desires more and cheaper power at the earliest possible moment. This fact was made evident here yesterday afternoon, when the Eastern Ontario municipal power union, originally formed in 1919, was revived and further emphasized last evening when a large audience heard the power knight of Ontario tell of the growth of the hydro enterprise in Ontario, and that the federal government had conceded the rights of the province of Ontario in respect of its water powers on navigable streams.

Sir Adam announced that an interview in Ottawa yesterday with Hon. Charles Gran, minister of railways and canals, and Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of interior, the two ministers conceded to him on behalf of the federal government the full rights of Ontario as to the use of the water powers "without litigation."

Sir Adam also made it known that the plans of the Hydro-Electric Commission for power development at Morrisburg had been registered in a step which was equivalent to expropriation of property necessary for the project.

Sir Adam made a strong appeal to the federal government to approve of those plans so that work could be begun very soon. He denied that the Chicago diversion and said that when a nation signed a treaty that nation would be expected to see that the treaty was not violated.

"Son, go work to-day in my vineyard," Matt. 21-28 ; "Be pitiful, be courteous," 1 Peter. 3-8 ; "It pleased the Father that in Him should all fulness dwell," Col. 1-19 ; "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord ; hosts, the whole earth is full of His glory," Isa. 6-9 ; "Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be called the children of God," Matt. 5-9 ; "Come unto Me all ye that labour and are heavy laden and I will give you rest," Matt. 11-28 ; "My grace is sufficient for thee. My strength is made perfect in weakness," 2 Cor. 12-9.

Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty !

All Thy works shall praise Thy name in earth and sky and sea; Holy, holy, holy ! Mereiful and mighty !

God in Three Persons, Blessed Trinity.

On Dollar Days we are giving a discount of 20 per cent. on all lines except wire nails and roofing. DAVY & ALLISON.

Pinero's Plays.

It is somewhat odd that Sir Arthur Pinero whose plays are so well known for their vitality, should choose the names of his characters from among the dead. When Pinero is about to write a new play he makes a tour of the churchyards to be found in the neighborhood where he happens to be staying at the time. Here, on the tombstones he finds the names of his heroes, and heroines. It was in an ancient churchyard in the north of Devon that the name "Tanqueray" met his eye, and forthwith "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" became the title of one of his most famous characters.

Australia's Longest Railway.

The longest railroad in Australia, which is likewise one of the longest in the world, from the city of Perth, Western Australia, to Cairns, North Queensland, a distance of 4,000 miles, will be opened in 1925, it has just been announced. A final link of 95 miles, connecting Presperina and Mackay, Queensland, is in the process of completion.

STATES CASE READY IN CHICAGO MURDER

Kingston, June 7—Frontenac County Council held session at which the report of the special committee appointed during the March session to enquire into the question of councillors' indemnity was received.

The report, as submitted by Councillor Halliday, chairman of this committee, was to the effect that Councillors should receive indemnity at the rate of $6 per day during the sessions of Council, this being a reduction of $2 per day on the rate hitherto prevailing, the Warden receiving $150 per year in addition to his councillor's indemnity.

In his report Councillor Halliday stated that conditions in a great number of counties had been enquired into and the indemnity recommended was felt by the committee to be fair and adequate. The report of the committee was adopted.

REICHSTAG APPROVES RE-PARATIONS' REPORT.

Berlin, June 6.—The Reichstag today approved by a vote of 247 to 183 the position of the government of Chancellor Marx in favor of the reparation experts' report.

B. & H. English White Paint for inside use covers so much more space and gives so much better finish that it pays to use it. One coat is equal to two of the ordinary brands. For sale at WALLACE'S.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction.

We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS-TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
WALLPAPERS, WINDOW SHADES

FRONTENAC COUNTY COUNCIL REDUCED PAY $2.00 A DAY

B. & H. English White Paint for inside use covers so much more space and gives so much better finish that it pays to use it. One coat is equal to two of the ordinary brands. For sale at WALLACE'S.

A. E. PAUL

Clerk 1st Division Court
INSURANCE.
Office :
OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

Dr. Ralph Aylesworth

Eye Specialist of Trenton

Will be at Wallace's Drug Store EACH SATURDAY.

Make your appointments early.

Hours : 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. Write, phone or call.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS !

Having been in this country for twenty-four years, I would like to go back to my native land, and I am now sacrificing my entire stock at cost price, and many lines under cost. Look over these few items, and many others equally reduced.

Men's Suits, reg. $25.00 at $16.50 ; reg. $20.00 at $12.50 ; and reg. $16.50 at $10.75.

Men's Work Boots, reg. $4.75 at $3.25.

Men's Fine Boots, reg. $7.25 at $4.49.

Ginghams, at 15c., 20c. and 25c. yard.

Dress Voiles, reg. 75c. and $1.00 at 45c., and reg. 50c. at 25c. yard.

Ladies' Wool Crepe Pleated Skirts, reg. $8.50 at $4.95 ; reg. $6.75 at $4.50 and reg. $5.00 at $3.75.

Ladies' Plain Black Skirts, reg. $3.50 at $1.50.

Ladies' House Dresses and Kimonas, reg. $1.50 at $1.00.

Ladies' Gingham House Dresses, reg. $2.50 at $1.50, and reg. $3.00 at $1.75.

Cannot mention more in this short space. Call and get a bargain. Don't miss it. Share in it.

Note--Strictly One Price

J. E. YARED,

OPPOSITE ROYAL HOTEL, NAPANEE.

U. E. L. CELEBRATION

At BELLEVILLE, JUNE 15th, 16th, 17th 1924

JUNE 15th—The 48th Highlanders Regiment, 600 strong, will be here with their two Bands. There will be free Band Concerts in the Parks.

MONDAY, JUNE 16th, MILITARY DAY—In addition to the 48th Regiment, there will be many Regiments from this district here with their Bands, and in the evening a programme of Community dancing is being arranged.

TUESDAY, FRATERNAL DAY—All Fraternal Societies in parade, including three County Orange Lodges, with Ball Games and Horse Races in the afternoon. Grand Pageant and Fireworks at night.

WEDNESDAY—School children parade and sing song with Band Concerts and Ball Game in the afternoon. Fireworks and Pageant at night.

THURSDAY—Industrial Parade with Band Concerts. Horse Races and Sports in the afternoon and dancing on the streets at night.

In addition to the foregoing there will be an Exhibition of Relics in the Armouries, open Tuesday and all day during the week.

Many Garden Parties and social functions are also being arranged.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

One show only at 8 o'clock. A special in 12 reels. D. W. Griffith's newest screen production, "THE WHITE ROSE," deals almost entirely with the South. The story concerns an orphan waif who wins the heart and hand of a scion of wealth and position. There figure also in the romance an opposite in the case of a haughty and proud girl of means who has much difficulty in discouraging the attentions of a youth who has been less fortunate and happens to be the son of a village grocer. The boy makes good and eventually wins the girl. A negro "mammy" and her arduous dusky admirer pair in contrast and afford the principal comedy for the whole. Also a good 2-reel comedy. Admission 15c. and 25c. Special Matinee, Wednesday, at 2.30 o'clock.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Ben Alexander, Irene Rich, Henry Walthall and Rockliffe Fellowes in a drama that'll make you dig deep into your soul to find the spot it's aimed at "BOY OF MINE."

Also a good comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

A drama of the land of Make-believe and a drama of the home. An unusual story carrying a procession of stirring events. A distinct novelty written by the gifted Elinor Glyn. It plays upon the emotions with the fire and vigor of a gypsy love song. See Elinor Glyn's "THE WORLD'S A STAGE" with Dorothy Phillips.

Also a special Comedy.

Black's 5-piece Orchestra every Wednesday night.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Muresco

The best wall finish on the market. A complete line of colors to choose from.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

At H. W. KELLY'S grocery you can get : Pure lard 17c. per lb. ; shortening 17c. per lb. ; pure cocoa, 10c. a lb. ; good sized Oranges 25c. per doz. ; Lemons per doz. ; 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 25c. ; 2 lbs. Prunes 25c. 2 lbs. Apricots 35c. ; 3 Corn Flakes 25c. For good, pure Coffee, try 1 lb. it will convince you. We grind while you wait.

CAMPBELL HOUSE CORNER.

TOBERMORY TREASURE

SPANISH GALLEON FLORENCIA WAS SUNK IN 1588.

Scots Sank Ship Because Captain Took Provisions Without Paying for Them—Several Times Efforts Have Been Made to Recover Lost Gold, But Without Success.

There sailed into the Bay of Tobermory, the port of the chief city of the Island of Mull, in the Inner Hebrides, in the year 1588, the Spanish galleon Florencia.

Once so stately, with painted sails and richly carved quarter, this great ship was now a battered fugitive. She had escaped the hammering of the Armada in the Channel, had weathered the gales that blew around the Orkneys and now—the mere ghost of her former self—crawled into the quiet waters of Tobermory, seeking a moment's respite.

Her commander—Capt. Pareira—was desperately in need of material for refitting his ship and provisions for his crew and the troops he carried, eight hundred men in all. As soon, therefore, as he had dropped anchor he sent ashore for what he required.

Notwithstanding the defeat he had suffered and the perils of the sea he had undergone, Capt. Pareira still held his head high, making his demands upon the people of Tobermory in peremptory tones. But this manner of address getting to the ears of the lord of this part—Lachlan M'Or Maclean—answer was sent back to the Spaniard that he was at liberty to come ashore and fight for whatever supplies he needed.

In spite of his brave words, Pareira was in no mood for a scrap, and, moreover, was easily able to pay for what he wanted. His officers returning with statements that the Scots were inclined to mean what they said, a polite message was this time sent ashore with offers of gold.

It happened that at this moment the Maclean was carrying on a deadly feud with the Macdonalds, and he hit upon the idea of asking Pareira for the services of a few men in lieu of money for the ship's stores—a suggestion that was immediately fallen in with.

A hundred Spanish soldiers were sent ashore, and with them the Maclean harried the Macdonald's with the greatest success.

But, when the Scots returned to Tobermory, they found that Pareira had obtained from the villagers grain, cattle, and other stores without payment; as these goods were all in addition to those handed over in return for the loan of the hundred men, Maclean retained two officers as hostages, sending a relative—Donald Glas—aboard the Florencia, to negotiate the adjustment of account.

Pareira's idea of adjusting accounts was to clap Donald in irons as a set-off against the detention of his officers, and ask Lachlan M'Or Maclean what the next step was to be.

A deadlock ensued. Maclean's men lined the shore, and a hundred yards off in the Bay lay the Florencia, her officers, once more well-fed and haughty, hurling jibes back at the Scots insult for insult.

But whilst the two parties were thus engaged, Donald Glas, in the hold of the galleon was getting to work. Freeing himself from his chains, he investigated his position, and found that he was separated from the Florencia's store of gun powder by a mere partition.

A courageous, but drastic, way out of the crgasse suggested itself to him. Crawling through a hole made in the partition, he provided himself with a flintlock and powder.

Thus the argument between the men ashore and the Spaniards afloat came to a sudden termination. There was a tremendous explosion. For a second the Florencia belched forth a sheet of flame, then disappeared in a rolling cloud of smoke.

When this cleared away, and the waves from the sudden eruption had quietened down, not a sign of the Florencia but a few scattered spars could be seen. Donald Glas, the author of the magazine, blowing himself, the ship, and her eight hundred men to pieces.

About these facts there is not the slightest doubt whatever. There is, on the other hand, considerable question as to the amount of treasure in the hold of the Florencia at the time of her destruction. She is said—and a great many people profess to be certain of the fact—to have been the paymaster's ship for the whole of the Armada, containing in this capacity no less than thirty million ducats, besides church plate of fabulous value.

Unfortunately there are at least six other wrecks of ships of the Armada, all as authentical pay-ships as the Florencia. The truth is most likely to be that the galleon had, like most Spanish ships, a fair treasure aboard, but that thirty millions is the outcome of many years talk and legend.

So, down through history, the Florencia has excited interest and the cupidity of men. Time after time efforts have been made and rewarded with but slight return, taking the shape of small guns, anchors and bells and other interesting but more or less useless articles. The gold eludes pursuit.

About fifty years ago the Marquis of Lorne, looking through family papers, came across the original chart. His interest awakened, he hired a diver to work for a few days, and was rewarded with a handful of coins and a brass staunchion.

Some months ago it was decided that yet another attempt was to be made—this time by Col. Foss and Miss Naylor, the lady diver. It may be that even now, after a passage of all these years, the elusive treasure of the Armada will be raised from the bottom of Tobermory Bay.

Certain sycamores in Europe measuring forty feet in diameter are four thousand years old.

R. C. M. P.

An indication of the extent to which the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has been reduced in numerical strength is furnished in the report of Commissioner Starnes for the year ending Sept. 30, 1923. On that date the strength of the force was 58 officers, 1,090 non-commissioned officers and constables, and 548 horses. On the corresponding date in 1922 the strength was 64 officers, 1,168 non-commissioned, and 656 horses; in 1921 it was 70, and 1,610 and 795; and in 1920 it was 73, and 1,595 and 843.

A REAL PIPE OF PEACE.

Man Whose Work Was Not Properly Recognized.

David Thompson was an explorer of the Canadian West whose work has not been properly recognized. Though the pioneer map-maker of the great area from Lake Superior to the Pacific, embracing 1,200,000 square miles in Canada and 500,000 in the United States, he died in obscure poverty and lies in a neglected grave at Montreal. It is true that a belated recognition was given in the fall of 1922 by the erection of a log building representing Kootenay House, at Windermere, B.C., and that a pilgrimage to his grave took place at Montreal, Thompson's work, closing in 1812, involved over 50,000 miles of travel, sometimes on horseback, but generally on foot or in canoe, first in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company and later with the Northwest Company. Though he operated with imperfect instruments, we are told by Lawrence J. Burpee, in the current issue of "National Life of Canada" (Montreal), his work was so accurate that much of the information he set down remains on the maps of to-day as he left it.

Thompson had his trouble with his mutinous companions and also with the Indians. Once when crossing the mountains his provisions were nearing exhaustion, but the men would not cut down their rations even for their own protection, eating eight pounds of meat daily per man. "They have the appetites of Indians and glory in it," says Thompson, and when he protested they replied: "What pleasure have we in life but eating?"

One encounter with Indians was met in a startlingly smooth manner. The Piegans sent a war party through the mountains to destroy his fort on Lake Windermere, built in 1807. "Being prepared for a siege, and having made his fort bullet-proof, he waited patiently until they had exhausted that most valuable of their possessions, tobacco. Then he sent them a present of tobacco, with a friendly message. The Piegans held a council. One of the chiefs gazed wistfully at the tobacco. His sense of native humor would not permit him to touch it unless he accepted it as a peace offering. He sprang to his feet, reminded the council that Thompson had long been their friend, that they needed his trading goods, that he sat secure behind a rampart that their bullets could not penetrate, that the Kootenay might be upon them at any moment; that, in fact, the whole enterprise was a piece of foolishness deserving of the scorn of their fellow-tribesmen on the other side of the mountains. Then he squatted down, filled his pipe, and smoked. The whole attack quickly followed his example, and the war party broke up and returned to their homes."

When Is a Muck-raker?

In the Ontario Legislature the other day one member called another a muck-raker, and was called to order and compelled to withdraw the expression. The word has come to mean scandal-monger, one who is always accusing others of doing wrong. It is a term of opprobrium only as it describes those who make unfounded charges or who gloat over the faults of others. But the original muck-raker was not here, or if he was at all. The word is supposed to have been taken by Roosevelt from the "Pilgrim's Progress." The muck-raker there is one whose heart is set upon riches and worldly treasures, not on celestial things.

Christiana, friend of the Pilgrim, and her company are taken into the Interpreter's House. In the first room was "a man who could look no way but downward, with a muck-rake in his hand. There stood also one over his head with a celestial crown in his hand, and proffered him that crown for his muck-rake, but the man did neither look up nor regard, but raked to himself the straws, the small sticks and dust of the floor."

Christiana said: "This is a figure of a man of the world, is it not, good Sir?" The interpreter answered: "Thou hast hit; this man's muck-rake doth show his carnal mind," and he added, "Give me not riches," is scarce the prayer of one of ten thousand."

Applying this interpretation to the oil scandals in the United States, the muck-rakers are those men who are making the charges, but those who made money out of the oil.

Quietly Pocketed $250,000.

Many anecdotes are told of Mr. J. H. Booth, the 96-year-old lumberman of Ottawa, whose granddaughter was married recently to Prince Erik of Denmark.

At one time he gave an option on his railway—the Canada Atlantic, afterwards sold to the Grand Trunk for about $13,000,000—to the Vanderbilt interests, who sent Dr. Seward Webb, one of New York's ten-in-hand, to interview Mr. Booth. He arrived in his private car of three cars, with an observation room over the locomotive.

The doctor, immaculate in a sealskin coat, frequently wore high leather shoes and diamond ring, emerged on the station platform for his interview at 8.30 a.m. Mr. Booth was across the track in a red coat, flannel shirt, and bowery cap.

Dr. Webb walked up and down, nervously, for nearly half an hour, glancing frequently at his watch. Finally, he said to a station hand: "Do you know where Mr. Booth is"

"He's over there," replied the man, pointing to the lumberjack.

The doctor picked his way across the tracks and greeted Mr. Booth by saying: "I've been waiting for you for over twenty minutes, and my time is valuable."

The lumber king replied, quietly: "Well, I've been waiting for you for over half an hour, and my time is more valuable than yours."

Incidentally, the option was not taken up and Mr. Booth quietly pocketed the $250,000 deposit.

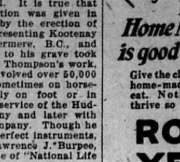
Elevators Not to Be Taxed.

Approval of the ratepayers of Vancouver for the exemption of grain elevators from taxation will be asked for through a plebiscite to be presented when money-by-laws are voted on in April, according to a proposal brought forward by Mayor W. R. Owen. To encourage the establishment of grain elevators in Vancouver, the mayor points out that they must be placed on the same basis as Government elevators are with regard to taxation. It would hardly be fair, he maintains, to ask them to compete with tax-free Government concerns.

Give the children all the fresh, home-made bread they can eat. Nothing makes them thrive so well.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The Standard of Quality for more than 50 years



EDWARD BOK.

Brave Man Speaks Out In New York.

Edward Bok is a brave man. He has been famous for some time as the giver of a prize of $100,000 for the best plan by which the United States may aid in maintaining the peace of the world. But that is a simple thing compared with an episode in his life some years ago. That was when he openly talked back to New York waiters, taxi drivers, theatre-ticket salesmen, and actually made them reduce their prices. It can be seen readily that here is no weakling, but a man ready to dare the most confident and least timid of all the race.

Mr. Bok was then editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, and he went to New York in 1904 to expose New York City to the world for what he believed it to be—"a Bombastes Furioso with clay legs and a chicken heart."

Mr. Bok says of this experience:

"I took a Pennsylvania Railroad banquet to a hotel adjacent to Madison Square."

"How much?" the editor asked the jehu.

"Eighty-five cents," replied the cabby.

Mr. Bok produced an official schedule of cab fares.

"See here," he cried, "it says 25 cents for the fare and 10 cents for a valise carried on top."

Mr. Bok says that he gave the driver thirty-five cents and walked triumphantly into the hotel.

"I ordered," said Mr. Bok, "and ate a light dinner costing $1.40 and gave the waiter fifteen cents as a fee. He looked at the two pieces of money contemptuously and muttered to another waiter standing by, 'That fellow'll get rich quick.'

"I called the manager and said: 'This waiter here has just brought me $1.40 worth of food which did not belong to him and which he is paid to serve me. I gave him 10 per cent. of the bill as a fee. I think most I can get for my money is 6 per cent. He not only accepted that fee contemptuously but chose to insult me.'

"I left," concluded Mr. Bok. "So did the waiter.

"I went into the shop of a Broadway florist," continued Mr. Bok, "and asked him how much he wanted for a bunch of 100 violets.

"'Eight dollars,' said the salesman, without a blush.

"I told him to fix them up and then I called the proprietor. The proprietor verified the salesman's price. I told him that I knew from whom he got his violets and how much he paid for them—$2 a hundred. I told him that I'd allow him $1 for his profit and $1 for his rent. Four dollars, I said, would mean a profit to him of 150 per cent."

"'Like them?' said the florist. 'You're in the business, I guess.'

"I paid him $4," said Mr. Bok. "Triumphs? Well, rather. But here and there a reverse. Observe.

"How much to the Twenty-third street ferry?" he asked a cab driver.

"Two dollars and fifty cents; and I'll get you there in fifteen minutes."

Mr. Bok called loudly for the manager.

"One dollar and twenty-five cents," decreed that worthy.

But did Mr. Bok get to the ferry in fifteen minutes? He did not. Did he miss his train? He did.

Marriage Laws Being Ignored.

"I have had occasion to note very often that Jews and Jewesses ministers ignore, with almost criminal indifference, I dare to say, the dispositions of our laws relative to the registers of civil status," Justice Bruneau commented recently, in rendering a considered judgment annulling a marriage.

"Examples of the foregoing were frequent during the conscription regime," he continued, "when thousands of applications were made to register births and marriages.

"I am informed that there are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of marriages celebrated illegally by Jews in this province."

The Court concluded: "And I remind them that these are very serious matters."

The foregoing is contained in the notes of the Court, in one of the most comprehensive epitomes on marriage law heard for some time. Dame Rose Feigleson asked annulment of her marriage to David Fielsig, celebrated in Montreal, Sept. 15, 1921, before Chaim Schulsinger, Jewish minister.

The sole reason alleged for annulment was that the celebrant was not a competent officer to perform the ceremony as he was not a British subject and had not obtained the requisite authority to keep civil registers.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

ORGANIZED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1670.

Charter Was Granted to Prince Rupert and Seventeen Nobles and Gentlemen—Story of Canada's Oldest and Still Existing Company Is Very Interesting.

The first Royal British Government set up within the boundaries of what is now the Dominion of Canada, was that of Nova Scotia, the Acadia of the French regime, ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty Utrecht of 1713. This Government was directly under the Crown represented by a Governor, assisted by a Council, and a little later by an elective House of Assembly.

However, forty-three years before the Treaty of Utrecht a British Government was set up on the shores of Hudson Bay, and as years passed it extended its sway over the vast region that is now the Canadian West. It was not royal Government, direct by the Crown, but government by a company, holding a charter from the Crown, and possessing powers, which, in extent and character, were very similar to those of a sovereign. This earliest of British Governments in what is now Canada was that of the Hudson's Bay Company, established under royal charter granted by King Charles II. in 1670.

The story of the organizing of this oldest company still existing in North America, is interesting because many who took part in it are prominent in the history of their time.

Two men associated with the organising of the Hudson's Bay Company were connected with Canada. One was Groseilliers, a native of Meaux, France, who had migrated to Quebec and married a daughter of Abraham Martin, the King's Pilot, who owned a plot of land outside the city which came to be known as the Plains of Abraham, almost one hundred years later the scene of Wolfe's victory. Associated with Groseilliers was a French-Canadian named Radisson, a native of Three Rivers, Quebec. In company these two adventurers had explored the Northwest, and are said to have been the first white men to reach the shores of the Hudson Bay by an overland route.

Groseilliers and Radisson tried to secure the assistance of the French Government in a project for trade in the Hudson Bay, and failing in this endeavor, they went to London where they met with success. Several wealthy London merchants were found willing to engage in what promised to be a profitable venture. In London Radisson married a daughter of Sir John Kirk, one of the brothers who captured Quebec from Champlain thirty years before. That was in 1629, and Canada was restored to France three years later.

Having taken up the project of Groseilliers and Radisson, the London merchants fitted out a small vessel, the "Nonsuch," and with Groseilliers on board, sent her in May, 1668, to Hudson Bay. In August of the following year the "Nonsuch" returned to England. The venture had proved a success; the merchants were delighted, and they decided to form a company to prosecute the trade that the one voyage of the "Nonsuch" had showed to be profitable. These merchants associated with themselves a member of the royal family, the famous Prince Rupert.

Prince Rupert was the third son of the King of Bohemia by his wife, the Princess Elizabeth Stuart, eldest daughter of King James I., of England. When the civil wars between Charles I. and his Parliament broke out, Rupert went to England and offered his services to his uncle. He fought throughout the war, and became famous as a cavalry leader, but in the end he found more than a match in Cromwell's Ironsides. "No man was more courageous or less intrepid," write a chrolcler of his time. "He could storm a citadel, but, alas, he could not keep it. Lion in the fray, he was a very lamb if a victory was called for." The restoration made his cousin, Charles II., king, and Prince Rupert was one of the royal circle. He became a patron of trade, was made a member of the Council of Trade, and took an active part in promoting English commerce with Africa. He now joined these London merchants in their Hudson Bay enterprise.

Prince Rupert appealed to his cousin, King Charles II., for a charter for the projected company, and the King, no doubt relieved to hear that his cousin was provided for, gave the charter, agreed to grant it; provided the Lord Chancellor approved. The approval was given, and on May 2, 1670, Prince Rupert presented himself at the Palace of Whitehall, received from the King's own hands "one of the most celebrated instruments which ever passed the Great Seal," and the charter was granted.

Another was Lord Ashley, an ancestor of the famous Earl of Shaftsbury, one of the greatest of English philanthropists of modern times. The other members were the Earl of Craven, the Earl of Arlington, Sir John Robinson, Sir Robert Vyner, Sir Peter Colleton, Sir Bazil Dixwell, Sir Paul Neele, Sir John Griffith, Sir Philip Chateret, James Hays, John Kirk, Francis Wellington, William Prettman, John Fenn, "Esquires," and John Portman "citizen and goldsmith."

Not Liable for Income Tax.

An appeal against the recent decision of the Ontario and Municipal Board, which ruled that Mrs. Dorothy Fulford Hardy, of Elizabethtown, Ont., wife of Senator H. C. Hardy, was not liable for income assessment on $100,000, was taken by F. B. Proctor, the city solicitor. The appeal against the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board's decision will be heard in the appellate division of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

Wholesome food for healthy young appetites.

MCK'S JERSEY CREAM SODA BISCUITS

FOR SALE

BRICK HOUSE on Bridge Street West. All modern conveniences. In first-class condition.

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

Moffat's Electric Range

Ask the Woman who uses one

Hydro Shop

OVATION FOR COMPOSER.

Geoffrey O'Hara Was Born In Chatham, Ontario.

Sometimes a prophet is not without honor even in his own country. In the midst of a miscellaneous program of music by composers from many countries, at its opening concert at Toronto, the Mendelssohn Choir sang a new setting of "Annie Laurie," by Geoffrey O'Hara. It was the only piece of the night for which an encore was given, and the audience was so insistent that the song was sung through a second time. The tumult continued, and then Conductor Fricker cast his commanding eyes to the left and from a front row there rose a pleased-looking, slight, red-faced young man, who bowed to the plaudits. It was Geoffrey O'Hara himself, acknowledging the praise of his fellow-countrymen; and thus some more musical history was made.

A year ago the choir sang "The Wrack of the Julie Plante," also by O'Hara, and the composer of several light song hits of different seasons has thus worked his way into a more serious field, with a steady output and reasonable success in a sphere strewn with failures. "Reasonable success" seems too mild to describe a career marked by a sale of 1,500,000 copies of one song. This was "K-K-K-Katy," which was on everybody's tongue four or five years ago, a song of wartime, and composed while Mr. O'Hara was working as song leader with American troops in the south before going to London. He was stationed at Chattanoga, Tenn., and at first the song was circulated among camp leaders for the soldiers before it was offered for sale.

Young O'Hara had a liking for the south, anyway, his first hit having been "Tennessee, I Hear You Calling Me." It was partly a work of imagination, for he had never seen Tennessee up to that time. The inspiration came from the composer's early days in his native city of Chatham, Ont., where there was and is a large negro settlement, of descendants from slaves who sought refuge in Western Ontario in the days of the Civil War. As a boy he had been especially fond of the old song they sang, "A Girl I Loved in Sunny Tennessee," which is still popular around campfires at vacation resorts when middle-aged people become reminiscent. In line, these days of hope and sorrow he has emerged to success and popularity, composing, singing and teaching, and doing something to put his country on the musical map of the world.

EARTHWORMS.

They Have Ploughed Soil for Millions of Years.

While farmers year by year plough their land in preparation for the next crop, the thousands of years before man appeared on the earth the soil was continuously ploughed by earthworms.

It is a plant-life which makes the food stored up in the soil available for the animal kingdom. Apart from the persistent labors of earthworms, plants, in their turn, would be powerless to get a living from the land.

Observations made in Yorubaland on the west coast of Africa, on the same lines as those of Darwin, have shown that earthworms can bring 67,228 tons of soil per square mile to the surface annually. In 27 years every particle of soil to a depth of two feet is so treated, and thus secures the benefits of being exposed to the influence of light and air.

Darwin's own observations show that earthworms are able to raise the subsoil from the surface at the rate from 14½ tons to 18 tons per acre each year. The bacteria of the soil are thus brought into contact with the atmosphere, and great benefit results.

He further showed that in an acre of good land there are probably between 50,000 and 500,000 earthworms. In 15 years they will have added 15 inches to the depth of the soil.

The burrows made in the course of their operations are of great service in making it possible for air and moisture to penetrate the soil.

In the bodies of earthworms the soil is ground very fine. This accounts for this, tiny rootlets are much better able to absorb nutriment from it. It is said that the mills in which the soil is so treated are the most important in the world. If they did not do their work there would be little for the more pretentious mills to perform.

Earthworms also play their part in the disintegration of rocks. They let the solvent humus-acids of the soil down to the buried surfaces, upon which they can then act freely. All the wide turf-covered expanses that we possess have been levelled in the course of ages by these humble creatures.

Blackleg in cattle can be prevented! Once the disease sets in, it is absolutely incurable. The thing to do is to vaccinate your herd before any symptoms appear. Insist on Parke Davis & Co. fresh vaccine in sealed tubes of ten pellets, $1.00 tube at WALLACE'S.

NOTICE!

Protect yourself against the late spring by securing your

—Buckwheat,
—Millet,
—Silo Corns,
—Rape,
—Vetches, Etc.

Flour and Feed of all kinds

Also Frost Wire Fencing and Gates.

Fred A. Perry,
NAPANEE
Opposite Campbell House

What a Scot Thinks.

Councillor William Poole, J.P., has returned to Edinburgh from a visit to this country, and, besides expressing amazement at the development in farming, in the building boom and the harbor and lakeside improvements of Canada, has this to say of Muskoka:

"Muskoka, the well-deserved Indian name for the Land of Bright Skies, with its beauty and lake scenery, reminds one not only of our Loch Lomond and Loch Awe, but also of our most attractive Highland resorts, such as Newtonmore, Braemar, Grantown, and Speyside, down to Craigellachie. The Muskoka Lakes contain an archipelago of islands with shore lines hundreds of miles. On these islands wealthy Canadians and Americans have built summer homes, and on the lakes a fleet of well-equipped steamers ply between the charming residential habitations."

Canada's Sea Harvest.

Canada's harvest of the sea during January, 1924, is valued at $1,238,551 in a bulletin issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. During the month 376,320 hundredweights of sea fish were marketed commercially on both Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In January, 1923, 175,787 undredweights, valued at $628,201, were landed on both coasts.

Coke.

The Dominion Fuel Board is now preparing a report on the coking of Nova Scotia soft coal at the coking plant recently established by a firm in Hamilton, Ont. Extensive tests have been made of the adaptability of Maritime soft coal to coking treatment, with a view to ascertaining its suitability as a substitute for anthracite. These tests proved that the Nova Scotia bituminous coal lent itself admirably to the coking process. Coke is now regarded by Government officials and others as one of the most promising solutions of the fuel problem and industry. It is believed that the results of the Hamilton tests will be an incentive to the establishment of plants in Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa.

The demand for delicious Laura Secord Candy grows week by week. The many imitations on the market of this delicious confection serve but to stimulate the desire for this justly famous candy. A fresh shipment arrives each week at WALLACE'S, 60c. the pound.

The Outsider

By FLORENCE WARDEN

Author of "The House on the Marsh," "Something in the City," "No. 3, The Square," "The Lovely Mrs. Pembe ton," "Our Widow," Etc.

WRIGLEY'S
after every meal
Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion.
Relieves that over-eaten feeling and sold mouth.
The 5-a-s-t-i-n-g flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.
Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.
Sealed in its Purity Package.
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT CHEWING GUM
R23
The flavor lasts

CHAPTER I.

"Ah, but then you are better off than I am!"

"Not better off than you'd be, if you'd give up trying to spot winners!"

"Well, one must do something! Heaven knows one's life is dreary enough as it is, tied to a stool in a stockbroker's office, with no money and no friends, and no pleasures worth mentioning. And to think that my uncle is worth a hundred thousand pounds, most of it made on the turf, and that he won't so much as give me the straight tip for the Derby."

"I don't suppose he knows what's going to win any better than anybody else."

"Yes, he does. What Uncle Sam doesn't know about racing isn't worth knowing."

"That's said of lots of people, and yet most of them come to grief sooner or later."

"Uncle Sam won't."

And Dick Desborough, a thickset, red-haired, rather coarse-looking young man of some three-and-twenty years of age, frowned and swung his legs to and fro with a discontented air.

He was sitting on the small dressing-table that stood in the window of his friend Archie Forbes' former Seeley, who occupied a bed-sitting-room on the top floor of one of those typical London lodging-houses that begin with a dark and shabby dingy ground floor, ascend to a state of comparative brilliancy on the first floor, sink into an ugly, utilitarian shabbiness on the second floor, and finally find the consummation of undesirability on the top floor of all, in a series of seldom-swept dens under the roof, where those odds and ends of furniture which have been discarded from the lower rooms make an end of their career in the use of governesses, half-pay officers, the small fry of writers and painters, foreigners whose native country is the better for their departure, and the rest of the terrible army of Londoners who lie betwixt the wind of prosperity and the water of insolvency.

It is scarcely necessary to add that this house was in the neighborhood of Fitzroy Square.

Lorimer Seeley was of a better type altogether than his friend, and perhaps nothing stronger than a consciousness of having suffered similarly by the irony of fate kept them together. However that might be, Seeley seldom got far away from the office in any direction without finding Desborough at his elbow, and the two had exchanged many a confidence in the two years they had worked in the same employment.

Seeley was decidedly more sober than his friend, and was a tall, dark, somewhat florid man, broad-built, black-haired, black-eyed, steady-going, industrious, and careful with the little money he earned.

The one room he occupied was kept, by agreement, the envy of the dirty little servants, cleaner than a top-floor lodger has any right to expect his room to be; and by the addition of a couple of arm-chairs and a bookcase, a tablecloth and some pictures of Seeley's own, it looked comfortable and even pretty. The window on this May evening, was open, and the view of the neighboring chimney-pots was softened by a screen of geraniums and daisies, which stood in pots on the ledge.

After a silence, the two young men returned to the topic of Uncle Sam.

"It doesn't come to grief it will be all the better for you some day, I suppose, that he doesn't help you now."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, if he had helped you, as you think he ought, by tips and scans, he might consider he'd done enough, and let it, in fact, be you something when he dies, no doubt."

"If so," sighed Desborough, dismally. "Why, the old rascal went and got married a year or two ago, and there's a wretched brat nearly three years old to take all he has. They've got a magnificent house down at Brighton—I know I've been outside, at least, and I'm certain it can't be kept up on less than five or six thousand a year."

"You don't think you'll get a legacy?"

"No fear! His sister, my mother, married a parson, and Uncle Sam never forgave her. So, though I don't believe he or I have another relation in the world, except this boy of his, I'll bet my bottom dollar I shall never have a cent from him."

"It seems hard, but it's better to know the worst, and be prepared for it."

"H'm! I don't know about that. One would like to feel there was a chance, if only an outsider's chance, of being able to enjoy life some day: to keep a good stable and a good cellar, and to go to Monte Carlo and have a seventy-five ton yacht, and generally to keep things going in style. That's what I want! That's the sort of life for me! Why, a couple of years of it would be worth half a century of this beastly dull round, which is nothing but an apology for existence. Oh, to think what one's life is, and what it might be, if only one had money, money, money!"

And he stopped in the middle of the room, staring out of the window, with his eyes ablaze.

Seeley did not at once answer. The other turned upon him.

"What a fish you are, Seeley, to go on contentedly, and not to care. It makes my blood boil to hear the chief giving his orders and making his appointments, and to know that he's only a common tool, without as much brains as you or me, and that it's his father's money that's going everything for him, everything!"

Then Seeley answered, and though he was much less demonstrative than his companion, the bitterness of protone betrayed that the iron had entered into his soul too.

"It does seem hard, jolly hard, but it can't be helped. Why, one might keep a wife on what that chap spends a year on cigars."

"Keep a wife!" sneered Desborough, contemptuously. "That's about the last expense I should care to indulge in, unless what you're saying up to—to keep a wife?"

"N-n-not exactly," said Seeley, hesitatingly. "I should like to be in a position to marry, that's all. And of course it's out of the question."

"I don't see why it should be for you; you're such a careful beggar. Won't the girl wait?"

"There isn't any girl in particular," said Seeley. "There mustn't be."

"Why, but a chap like you, that goes out so much, must see lots of girls."

"And I feel myself upon honor to keep clear of more than the idlest of flirtations with any one of them. Sometimes it's hard—very hard!"

"Then why do you do it?" asked Desborough, with the blunt simplicity of a lower code.

"Because I'm only admitted into these houses on sufferance, as it were. Everybody knows my position—that of a make-weight, an ineligible. I may dance with these girls, but I mustn't marry one of them; I couldn't even if I might. The squalid house in a row, in a cheap suburb, with the neighbors washing flapping over the area, couldn't introduce one's ideal girl to that."

"Oh, as for ideals," began Desborough, contemptuously.

But his friend interrupted him. "The sort of woman who could flourish under those conditions," he said deliberately, "is the one who wears a black velvet gown trimmed with beads, and a white straw sailor hat to go and do her marketing, who has at best a few pounds in the bank, never misses a yearly visit to the Royal Academy's show."

"Well, where's the harm in all that?" asked Desborough, blankly.

"None. But with such a wife I should want to stay late at the office."

"Well, I should with any wife," said Desborough. "What's that?"

The question referred to a sound which had suddenly forced itself upon his notice with peculiar insistence. It was a loud and rapid tinkling, monotonous, ear-splitting, and it came from the next room.

"It's a girl who has the room next to mine," said he. "She's a mandolin-player, performs at the smaller music-halls, and she practises these wretched exercises by the hour at a time. Luckily for me, it's only on Saturday and Sunday I ever hear them. But it's a fearful nuisance while it lasts."

"I should think so! Why don't you complain? Why don't you stop her?"

"How can I?"

"Oh, I'll show you!"

Desborough seized his friend's comb, put a piece of tissue paper from a collar box round it, and, seating himself close to the wall, began to perform fiercely on the strings upon the improvised instrument with so much energy that the mandolin-player presently stopped, unable to distinguish what she was playing in tune or not, so deafening was the din.

It was in vain that Seeley tried to stop his friend: all remonstrances only caused Desborough to blow harder. When at last, red in the face, he paused to take breath, the mandolin-player had stopped. Seeley looked much annoyed.

"That's through your row! It's informal impudence, Desborough, it's insulting the girl! After all, she's got her living to get, and she must practice."

"Well, she's got time enough in the morning, when you're out!"

"I can't dictate to her. There! She's gone down stairs, to complain, I expect. Now I shall get into a row with Mrs. Perry—and all through you!"

"What's she like?" asked Desborough.

"She's a very pretty girl—" began Seeley.

"Then I'm sorry!"

"Come! We'll go out before she comes up again," said Seeley, annoyed. "It's too bad of you; I won't have you here again.

They hurried out and down stairs Seeley because he wanted to avoid the girl with the mandolin, Desborough because he wanted to see her. And the latter had his wish fulfilled.

At the bottom of the last flight of stairs they met a tall, young girl, with the dead-white skin of the London-bred, red lips, dark hair and fine dark eyebrows, and large grey eyes. She frowned at the two young men, and kept her eyes steadily fixed upon them as they came down the stairs, flurrying to make way for her. Desborough raised his hat, with that slightly-effusive, over-accentuated politeness which Londoners of his type show to a pretty girl.

"I'm sorry if our playing disturbed you—" he began.

The girl interrupted him with one scornful word.

"Cads!" said she, shortly, as she flashed past him and up the stairs, without another look.

Seeley seized his angry friend by the arm and drew him quickly out-side the front door, where he could explode at his leisure.

"Served you right!" said he, drily.

Desborough looked up at him, and saw that he looked deeply annoyed.

"Well, is wasn't only me she meant, it was you too," grumbled the ruffled Desborough.

"I didn't deserve it, though, and you did."

"She's a beast of a girl," said Desborough, half ruefully, half indignant; "but she's d——d pretty!"

Seeley frowned a little more.

"Do you think so?" said he. "Now to me she's odd, uncanny, not like a girl of flesh and blood."

"Have you been down to her?" asked Desborough, getting over his irritation and speaking with interest.

"No."

"Not living in the same house? You must have met her a good many times?"

"Yes, pretty often going in and out."

"Where does she perform?"

"Oh, at different places. She's at Gatti's Arches for one, so the landlady told me."

"Let's go down and see what she looks like on the stage."

"Not much, Willie."

"I shall go, anyway."

So it ended by their both finding their way down to Charing Cross that very evening, and among the early turns they found, by the programme, that Mademoiselle Loiseau performed the exhibition of Spanish airs on the mandolin.

So when the Number 5 was displayed, there came gliding on to the stage the girl they knew, and met on the stairs, looking about fifteen in her ankle-length dress of black silk, with a high Spanish comb in her dark hair, a little veil of black gauze pendent from it, and a couple of huge bows, the one of scarlet ribbon and the other of yellow, each with long streamers attached, fastened at her side, the one a little below the other, on the left shoulder.

The very simple the dress was, but very effective; and the strangely-sedate, matter-of-fact air with which she walked on, bowed to the audience, looked about a moment, and settled at once to her work, was perhaps the most striking thing about the performance. She gave her mind to it, and her manners attested, fancied Desborough, she gave the impression of working too hard for it to produce the right effect of art which conceals art. But she was perfect to her, and never for an instant did she forget the fact, or let her audience forget it either.

Seeley remained upon this, in an undertone, to his companion.

"It seems to me rather pitiful," said he, "and it just bears out the whole impression the girl herself make upon me. She's ungirl-like, painstaking, cold. It shouldn't care to sit through her performance again; for I've got typical Spanish airs."

Desborough, of course, understood nothing of this. To him the performer was "a deuced pretty girl," and he looked with the rude admiring ogling music-hall artistes," who wear a stereotyped style and move with a studied sprightliness which, Desborough thought, was merely calculated to "get upon the nerves" than Mademoiselle Loiseau's gravity.

"My notion is," said he, while he still watched the girl at her work, "that it's part of her stock-in-trade, that manner of hers, just as much as her black dress and the red and yellow ribbon on it. She wouldn't do to go and meet her as she comes out."

"We'll do nothing of the sort," said Seeley, sharply. "Do you want another row?"

"No. I want to apologize."

"The girl doesn't want your apologies. She only wants to be left alone. I tell you I know all about her, from the landlady: she's an orphan, without any friends, and a most respectable girl——"

"If she's without friends it's all the more reason why she should make some," persisted the obstinate Desborough. "Anyhow, I'm going out, and you can come with me or not, just as you like."

As he spoke he rose from his seat, and his friend, after a moment's hesitation, followed him out. Desborough ran up the street at a great rate, without deigning to tell the other what he was going to do, and laid out a shilling in roses with one of the flower women near the station entrance. Then he ran back again, in perfect good humor, to the stage-door of the music-hall, with Seeley well in the rear, just in time to meet Mademoiselle Loiseau, enveloped from head to foot in a long cloak, and carrying her mandolin in its case.

He stepped in her way and held out the flowers.

"I beg your pardon," said he, with a sort of good-humored nervousness, which was disarming, "I hope you won't be offended again. But will you take these, as a set-off against my rudeness this afternoon?"

The girl's first impulse was evidently to refuse, or to brush past him without answering. Her cold eyes were colder than ever; her face, Desborough thought, looked like a beautiful mask.

Then, all at once, the girl caught sight of the shame-faced figure of Seeley in the background, and from him she looked back at Desborough again, and saw that there was nothing that need offend her prudery in his downcast looks.

And suddenly her face broke into a smile which was all the more attractive because so unexpected. She put out her hand and took the flowers.

"Thank you," she said. "You were rude to stop my playing, but quite right to tell me you what I thought about it. Thank you!"

She gave him a little formal bow, and walked quickly on. Desborough, who wanted to say more, and indeed had his mouth open to begin, looked disappointed, but Seeley came up and joined him, and they walked slowly on together.

They had not gone far when an acquaintance of Desborough's, a man who wore clothes of a horsey cut, ran up against them.

"Hallo!" cried Desborough. "You, Manners! Tell us who's going to win the Derby?"

Manners stopped and twisted a flower he held between his teeth.

"Don't know," said he. "But I can tell you one thing: your uncle, Sam Parkin's, got a lot of money on King Cole."

"King Cole! Why, he's a regular outsider!"

FRUIT TREATMENT HEALS KIDNEYS

Concentrated Fruit Juices Give Astonishing Results

Anyone who has suffered with Weak or Irritated Kidneys—with the accompanying miseries of pain in the back, splitting headaches, swollen hands and feet, rheumatism and constipation—ought to try the Fruit Treatment for their trouble.

To those who use intensified fruit juices—"Fruit-a-tives"—for the first time, it seems almost impossible that the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes combined with herbs, could relieve Kidney Trouble.

But a short treatment of "Fruit-a-tives" gives quick relief and the regular use of this intensified fruit juices or "Fruit Liver Tablets" prove their marvellous virtues.

Get "Fruit-a-tives" today and begin the Fruit Treatment. At all dealers—25c. and 50c. a box; or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Manners shrugged his shoulders. "If he wins, your nunky'll make a pot o' money; I know that."

Desborough looked serious as Manners rode leisurely on, and the two friends were left together.

"If King Cole should win," said he, between his clenched teeth, "I'll go down to Brighton and make my uncle stump up something, something handsome. I want to take our charming Mademoiselle Loiseau out to dinner."

Seeley laughed ironically.

"That one thing is about as likely to come to pass as the other," said he. "King Cole won't win the Derby, and Mademoiselle won't come to dinner."

Ten days later, when the Derby was run, Desborough was all excitement till the name of the winner was flashed along the wires to the city. It was King Cole.

CHAPTER II.

At the back of the house where Lorimer Seeley lodged there was a wash-house, and on the top of this there was an open space, walled in with bead-garnished trapezoids trained to straggle over a wire fence, and roofed in with a piece of striped canvas.

In this nook, which was known as "the terrace," it was the landlady's custom to take tea with her family on Sunday afternoons, when the family was in its church-going frocks and was seen at its best.

On the Sunday following the Derby in King Cole's year, Mrs. Perry, in brown silk and a lace cap, and Miss Perry, who "adored" poetry and made the beds, and Mr. Perry, who was used by Mrs. Perry to clean the boys, run errands, and frighten recalcitrant lodgers by the magic of his name, were all sitting out under the awning with Mademoiselle Loiseau as guest.

Dick Desborough, who had called to see Seeley, was arrested on his way upstairs by the sight of the group, and particularly by the appearance of the mandolin-player, who was looking particularly pretty as she sat there among the pots of geraniums and the flying flakes of soot, and stroked the guilty lodging-house cat.

"You look very jolly out there!" said he, standing in the doorway which led to the terrace. "Won't you spare a cup of tea for us poor devils who don't know how to make our own?"

"To be sure we will!" cried Mrs. Perry, while Miss Perry, who had a crinkly and crushable nature, proceeded to shake the teapot at him, giggling the while.

The mandolin-player stroked the cat, and did not look up.

"That's awfully good of you. I'll go and fetch Seeley," said Desborough, already bounding upstairs.

A few moments later he returned with his friend, and they took their places among the party, not without some cautious and somewhat painstaking calculations of "the terrace" were but moderate.

Mr. Perry began to air his sporting knowledge.

"There's been a lot of money changed hands over this Derby," said he to Desborough, about whom there was always a certain luxury of air which encouraged the assumption that the turf was his hobby.

"An uncle of mine has made thirty or forty thousand pounds by it, I believe," said Desborough, with ruefulness.

The ladies—two of them—exclaimed. Such figures excited instinctive admiration. Only the mandolin-player kept her eyes down.

"Aren't you interested in talk about horses?" asked Seeley, who was sitting next to the girl, but high above her, on a rickety chair. They were the first words he had ever addressed to her, and he was conscious of a curious diffidence, such as he never remembered to have felt before when speaking to a woman. And then she raised those strange grey eyes of hers for a moment to his face, and said, "I'm more interested in money than in anything. It's the only thing that really matters, isn't it?"

She spoke with such an air of steady conviction, instead of the light-hearted indifference which a girl usually makes such an assertion, that Seeley was repelled.

"I shouldn't like to think you meant that," he said.

A faint smile flickered over the girl's face. She did not look up again, however, as she said simply—

"I do mean it, though."

Seeley leant forward, and clasped his hands loosely, frowning and speaking with earnestness.

"Doesn't friendship count, then, or good health, or family affection? Do you really mean that money is better than all or any of those? Then, if you have money, you don't want anything else?"

"I mean nearly that," said the girl, steadily. "Look here!" she let her hands rest now, and into her white cheeks there came a faint flush, while her great grey eyes glowed with intensity which made them look larger than ever. "Friendship is a good thing; but what can friendship do without money? Can't a rich acquaintance do more for you than the truest friend who is poor? Good health again. What is the use of it, if it can only make you feel more keenly the misery, the disgrace of poverty? And affection—why, the want of money kills it, kills it utterly. Oh, I know! I have known!"

Her voice died away suddenly, for she perceived that a silence had fallen upon the rest of the party, and that her words, uttered though they were in a low voice, had attracted everyone's attention away from the light small-talk that had been going on.

Seeley had nothing to say. Her passion had taken him by surprise; so also had the transformation of the reserved girl into a creature beauty: for each turn of the head, each curve of the lips was a new charm when once the chilling outer shell of reserve was pierced through.

Even, as he looked, however, shyly into the already half-averted face, he saw the soul shrink into its cover, saw the small grow with a shutting in all but the outer form, the unemotionless mask, of the woman within.

He was interested, fascinated. He wanted to talk to her, to draw her out, to wake again the spark of passionate life under the crust. But no words came to his tongue, and he felt enraged at the waste of commonplace which suddenly flowed over everything when Mrs. Perry clapped her hands and cried—

"There now, that's just what I think myself. Give me money, say I, and you may throw sentiment and all that kind of rubbish into the sea for me!"

"Oh, ma, how can you?" cried Miss Perry, who was rather good-looking but not very young, and whose sentiment was as commonplace as her mother's want of it. "Now, I think that Lord Ardlamont is worth living if we didn't sometimes look beyond the pounds, shillings and pence! What do you think, Mr. Desborough?"

"I'm afraid I agree with Mademoiselle there, that if you've got money, you can get pretty nearly everything else you want without much trouble," said he grimly. "And if you haven't, would only plank down a thousand a year for me to enjoy life a little upon and he could jolly well spare that and a good deal more—he might keep his family affection for me as close as he liked. I'd never worry him for more."

Mr. and Mrs. Perry laughed, Miss Perry exclaimed; but Seeley and the mandolin-player just exchanged a look, no more, which spoke volumes. It revealed to each, by a flash, not only that they felt comically amused by this blunt expression of opinion, but that they acknowledged that there was more in life than just this—even though one of the two had but recently avowed the contrary.

And both these two kept silence while a wrangle went on among the rest, Miss Perry defending sentiment valiantly, both her parents with very skillfully, against the combined attacks of her father and mother and Desborough.

When, presently, she rose to get ready for church, and Mrs. Perry prepared to clear away the tea-things, Seeley, who remained, so quietly happy that the landlady begged them to remain and enjoy what fresh air they could among the tropical-looking trellis-work, and whisking off the reluctant Perry, who preferred "the terrace" over the wash-house to the retirement of the gloomy basement, left Seeley and his friend and the mandolin-player to enjoy the pleasures of this luxurious retreat by themselves.

Mademoiselle Loiseau rose to her feet as the Perrys went in. Seeley rose too, and looked at her with a mute appeal, which she, with her grave demeanor, did not perceive. Desborough, however, was not the man to content himself with mere looks. Placing himself with his back to the French window, which opened from the half-landing, he barred the way and cried emphatically—

"No, no. I won't let you pass. I have apologies to make to you, and —and— Well, the fact is, I won't let you pass, that's all. Will you hear me? You're not afraid of us, are you? And it's rather jolly out here."

The girl smiled. Seeley had expected her to be affronted to insist; but she, who was always surprising him, did so again.

"Yes, it is nice out here," she said, and she sat down again.

In the great glee at his victory, Desborough sat down too, chuckling, not offensively, but with genuine delight in his success.

"There's really," said he, "every reason why we three should be splendid friends, because we're all in the same box, we're all friendless, and forlorn, and alone in the world."

At this burst of sentiment, which had an odd sound from his lips, both Seeley and the girl burst out laughing.

"Well, it's true," said Desborough, offended, or pretending to be so.

Mademoiselle Loiseau grew suddenly grave.

"No, I don't know why one should laugh—"

"Well, we laughed not at the speech but the speaker," put in Seeley.

"I didn't," said the girl, quickly. "It was only the oddity of hearing such words from you, who always seem so full of life, Mr. Desborough."

"Not always," said he, mollified by her tone. "Ask Seeley. I seem merry to you, only because you always look so. I thought French people were lively!"

"But there's nothing French about me but the name," said she. "And that's just a translation of my own—Bird. My father chose to himself Monsieur Loiseau, because—you know how stupid people are!—he found it easier to get pupils to learn English by calling himself by giving himself a foreign name. So, when I had to begin to play in the 'Halls,' we thought it best for me to take it too."

Both young men listened with great interest. There was a peculiar simplicity and directness about her when she did speak, which was in curious and piquant contrast to her usual cold reserve. It was as if she suddenly took off her armor for the moment, and appeared just the compelling, helpless girl.

"And your father is dead?" said Desborough, softly.

She nodded, biting her lip.

"He died last winter. And—if you'd know what life was for us both, while he lay ill, and before I had got well enough known to get more than a week's work here and there, why, I'm glad to turned to Seeley with a touch of animation in her face, "you wouldn't wonder at what I said—that there's no trouble like poverty!"

And she shuddered, and made a slight motion with her hand, as if to drive away the subject.

Instinctively both the young men had drawn nearer to her. The sympathy in their faces touched her, for as she caught sight of first one and then the other, the tears suddenly sprang to her eyes.

"Don't let's talk about it," said she, quickly, trying to laugh.

Seeley could not have spoken if he had tried. Desborough slapped his own knee violently.

"By Jove! It's jolly hard," cried he, robustly. "It's bad enough for a couple of tough chaps like Seeley and me. But for a pretty girl like you—well, there! It's a confounded shame, that's what it is. To have to bear things like that, you who want to be dressed splendidly, and to have diamonds and laces, and a carriage to drive about in."

"Hush!" cried Seeley, sharply. "Miss Bird never thinks of such things as those, I'm sure."

Desborough felt the girl gave him a surprise. Turning to him quickly with that peculiar quietness, which made everything she said and did more effective than the gesticulations and large movements of other women, she said, almost under her breath,—

"Oh, doesn't she?"

Seeley looked himself so clever, and such a judge of character; and yet, you see, I understand you a great deal better than he does."

Miss Bird seemed a little frightened by her own admissions and confessions. She arose, with a sudden remembrance of the passing hours to write, bade them both good-bye in the old frigid manner which had given place to one of so much more charm an she had heard her on the stairs, leaving the two young men interested and almost agitated.

"By Jove!" said Desborough, the moment she was out of hearing. "There's a slap-up girl for you! None of your mincing ways and affectations, but she just tells the truth as she owns that one longs for fine clothes and the good things of life, without any pretence whatever. Ah, and she'll get them too, sooner or other, see if she doesn't! There's a sort of look about her face, for all her demureness, which shows she's a girl of character."

Seeley hesitated. He looked almost troubled.

"She's an interesting girl, no doubt about it," said he. "To me she seems a sort of—Undine."

"Oondeena! Who's that? Sounds like the name of a race-horse."

"She was a girl without a soul. It's a German legend."

"Oh, well, there are plenty of that sort about, and she made in Germany!" said Desborough, lightly. And he added after a moment's pause, with a sudden flash of energy, "Look here, I'm going down to Brighton to-morrow, going to take French leave at the office. You'll say I'm ill, you know, or had an accident, or anything you like, and I'm going to make him stand me something out of all that money he's landed over King Cole. It's been the talk of the thing. For my share he can't refuse me a couple of ten-pound notes, and then, hep for the flesh-pots, my boy, and we'll give Oondeena a taste of what she's missed."

Seeley frowned, but Desborough's mind was of a coarser cast, and he thought it safer not to say too much of what he felt about Miss Bird.

On the following day Desborough kept his word, stayed away from the office, and went down to Brighton.

The house of Mr. Samuel Parkin, the great racing man, was a mansion in that new and desperately dull neighborhood where Hebrews and Jews and financial magnates of dubious or South African origin air their newly acquired grandeur, and where one can tell the substantiality of their carriages and the number of their servants.

Desborough, who knew, as he said, the anything of his uncle's house very well, soon found his way to the great gloomy palace, to which he had never been invited.

It looked, he thought, more dismal than ever on this particular June morning, with a grey and unsummerlike sky, and a strong wind blowing clouds of fine dust along the wide thoroughfares and avenues, and into the crevices of the rich man's windows. The man himself hesitated a moment at the bottom of the steps, looking up at the windows, and wondering whether his uncle had gone away.

For, although the blinds were up, and there were flowers in the windows, there was a certain air of desolation about the building, an absence of life, a lack of so much as a maid's face passing a window, which struck him the more the longer he looked.

Then he took his courage in both hands; he would get in; he would ascertain; he would force him to acknowledge the ties of blood to the extent of giving him a money present, such as he was fond of boasting that he gave to every charity in the kingdom, for once in the year.

So he mounted the broad steps, entered the portico, and rang the bell.

He expected a waiting man-servant to throw open the door before his hand was off the bell. But nothing of the sort happened. Instead, he rang three times without getting any answer. And then he peered through the glass at the door to see what he could see of a wide, dark outer hall, but no sign of life was to be discerned there.

He was puzzled, nervous. Had his uncle seen him coming, and given orders that was not to be admitted, not even answered?

Or had the family gone away, and left the house unattended?

That theory seemed scarcely possible. Some servants, a caretaker at least, must be left in a mansion full of valuable furniture. And in the "society" gossip of a Saturday paper, where the doings of the moneyed are considered worth recording, mention had been made of Mr. Parkin's being at Brighton until the season at Homburg commenced.

Desborough rang the bell once more, the fourth time, and then, thoroughly troubled and amazed, went down the steps. Undignified as the proceeding was, he made up his mind to try the back door. At least he should thus find out whether his uncle had increased him admittance, or whether the house was empty, and the caretaker hidden away in some corner of the servants' premises, indulging in a carouse or a nap.

So he found the back door of the mansion, and, approaching it, met a tradesman at work with a tray on his head. Seeing that Desborough was making for the same door, the boy addressed him.

"You've been a-ringing and a-ringing till I'm tired," said he, "and nobody comes. They've all gone to sleep seemingly."

Desborough gave the door a sharp push, and the latch, which had only partly caught, slipped back and left the door open. He looked down a wide passage and called out "Hallo!"

But nobody answered.

Desborough felt a little nervous, and a moment after he had walked a few steps down the passage.

"Come right in," said he to the boy, anxious to have the support of some sort on this strange adventure, "and put what you've brought down on the table."

And he pointed to an open door. The boy hesitated; then curiosity got the better of him, and he entered, whistling softly, as if he did not feel comfortable. Perhaps he had caught the infection of the nervous dread on Desborough's face.

They both entered one of the kitchens, a large apartment enough. There was nobody about, but a luncheon tray, with plates and knives, bread, butter, and other things, stood ready to be carried upstairs, while many another evidence of the work of the house having recently been in full swing remained on all sides.

"It's like the palace of the sleeping beauty," said Desborough, with a tremor in his voice. "Let's—let's go upstairs, and see, and see."

But the boy drew back. He was frightened. He took it for granted that Desborough was some accredited visitor, but he did not care to go further with the adventure himself.

"I've got to get back," said he. "I'll tell them at the shop."

"Stop!" said Desborough, harboring perhaps for the first time a suspicion of his companion, he snatched up his tray and ran out of the house.

Desborough, who felt that he dared not, hesitate, lest his courage should give way, ran through the deserted house as if someone had been injured in the work of carrying it back to its place after watering.

(To be continued.)

Wallace's Drug Store are agents for Johnson's Floor Wax in Napanee.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS
E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents
Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

G. F. RUTTAN, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 122

W. G. WILSON,
Barrister,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83
OFFICE—North Side Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN
Barrister and Solicitor
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES
OFFICE : Grange Block, 60 John 26m Street, Napanee

The Roof Over Your Head
Toronto Asphalt Slates
Toronto Asphalt Slates are the only choice for roofs of homes. They make an artistic, permanent, weather-tight, fire resisting roof. They will not curl, crack or decay.
—Sold by—
ROBERT LIGHT
LUMBER DEALER
Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

Reports on Canada's Crops

At frequent intervals throughout the season the Bank of Montreal issues reports on the progress of the crops in Canada. These reports, telegraphed to headquarters from the Managers of the Bank's 550 Branches, cover every Province and form a reliable index of crop conditions.

The reports are furnished free. Upon request at any Branch of the Bank your name will be placed on our mailing list.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Total Assets in Excess of $650,000,000.00

"GUTTA PERCHA"
CORD TIRES
"CROSS" TREAD
The highest achievement in tire making
PARAGON TREAD
A real "Cross" at the price of a Fabric
"Quality all Through."
Gutta Percha & Rubber, Limited
Head Office and Factories, Toronto
Branches from Coast to Coast

for

Distinctive Cars

Complete Stock carried by

J. MURPHY, C. A. WISEMAN,

PAUL'S GARAGE.

LEGACY OF LACE.

Baroness Leidts Left One of the Most Valuable Collections.

Lace, in one form or other, is one of the rare things that never go out of fashion. From the cradle to the grave it holds its sway; a benevolent fairy who gently welcomes the new baby, enhances the charms of the girl, invests the bride with mystery and charitably veils the deficiencies of age.

One of the most valuable collections of old lace in the world is that bequeathed at her death by the late Baroness Leidts to the city of Bruges, where it is stored in a quaint and beautiful and beautiful building.

Most of this lace dates from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, when art flourished in every domain, when men and women vied with each other in beauty of costume, and when lace played an important part in their respective adornment.

Two figures of fifteen-year-old girls are clad in lovely embroidered frocks, which are still modish and fresh, though worked many decades ago. To the same period belongs a beautiful costume in Spanish embroidery, as well as an old pointed cap worn by some court gallant at a ball.

Here are sixteenth century fichus and collarettes, caps and little trayeloths. It took no fewer than 1,500 bobbins to make the latter, and the lace is so fine that the lace-makers could only work at it three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—for fear of losing their sight.

Religious subjects were often represented on table-linen and altar-cloths. One beautiful cloth has the Crucifixion depicted upon it in drawn-thread work of incredible fineness, surrounded by a border of Bruges lace.

Several famous pictures of Rubens have been copied in lace, others on silk or linen handkerchiefs and dolls' frocks. These are bordered by lace made solely by a stiletto. The stiletto separated the threads without ever breaking one of them.

Lovely christening robes come from Mechlin; 350 bobbins were employed to make each robe, and the daily output of lace was never more than a quarter of an inch.

Splendid sheets and counterpanes in Flemish flax rival wonderful point-lace from Milan, Venice, Antwerp and Holland, but the gem of the collection is undoubtedly the work of the two "pas d'aube" (bottom of a priest's alb) which took three generations to make. There are only about four yards of lace, but they are worth £8,000.

Surely not too high a value to set upon the work of three lives?

Primitive and Modern in Proximity.

Rio de Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, seems to gather the world together, for bright-blanketed Indians sell their odd tropical fruits in the market and help us not to forget that the country once was theirs; while English, French, Italian, German, Spanish and Portuguese people, who have become South Americans in reality, are carrying on their business and professions as though they and their ancestors had been there for centuries.

The primitive and the modern have a strange proximity in South America; just a short distance from the up-to-date enchantment of Rio de Janeiro, with its great boulevards, ladies and gentlemen of extreme fashion, wealthy homes, gay shops, and whirring motor cars, the slow native life is still being lived on little farms where modern farm implements have not been dreamed of and gay blanket clothing is still the fashion. An eternal contrast, indeed, such as helps perpetuate the country's strange fascination.

SOME FOAL DISEASES

Two Stomach Troubles That Try the Youngsters.

Acute Indigestion And its Treatment —Cause, Symptoms and Treatment of Gastric Impaction—Sunflower Stalks—It's a Great Feeling.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Acute Indigestion.

This trouble is frequently seen at seeding time, during the rush of spring work when the brood mares that are nursing young foals are required to labor in the field. The mare becomes overheated at work and may be away from the foal for five or six hours. When she comes in at noon or night and the colt is given opportunity to nurse, conditions are not normal in that there is an oversupply of milk, or more milk than is good for a hungry colt at one time, and the milk is also probably altered somewhat due to the overheating of the body during labor in the field. The colt is permitted to nurse and after a few days of such practice, develops dyspepsia. The disease usually takes the form of a diarrhoea. The colt becomes dull, may have abdominal pain, lies down a great deal of the time, loses appetite, may be noticed grinding its teeth, or with purulent discharge from the eyes.

Prevention is the most desirable course, and this disorder can be kept down by creating normal conditions for the mare and foal. If the mare must work, care should be taken not to overheat her in harness, and not to keep her away from the foal for more than three or four hours. If her udder is distended and painful, milk part of the contents away by hand before permitting the colt to nurse. The sanitary conditions about the stable or lot should be the best, and the food that is being given to the mare should be such as to promote a normal, healthy milk flow.

Treatment—If there is a competent, graduate veterinary practitioner available, it is advisable to call him. If there is no veterinary assistance available, the following treatment can be given. Give a small dose of calomel, and follow with an intestinal antiseptic. If diarrhoea continues, it should be checked by giving tincture of opium or chlorodyne and castor oil. Brandy and eggs, or milk and eggs can be given frequently and in small amounts until conditions are normal. Water is very important; but see that it is warm.

Gastric Impaction.

What killed the colt? A number of foals are lost each year in every district through gastric impaction, a disorder occurring during the first week following weaning in foals that are weaned too young. The foal's stomach has been dealing with milk pretty much during the first few months, and it has not developed to a condition that will permit of the successful handling of other foods. The colt that is weaned too early in life is at a disadvantage. It has depended upon its mother for the greater part of its nourishment, and when suddenly deprived of its mother, the colt gets quite a shock. If may not have learned to drink and feed to itself, and may not know the whereabouts of the feed and water supply. Colts that have been with their stable fed dams usually know the ways of the stable. But the colt that has been out in the pasture field with its mother all its life has not had an opportunity of such experience, and consequently is at a loss when suddenly taken from the field, transferred to the stable and separated from its mother. The colt after this separation is worried and may fret for a few days, refusing feed, or eating and not drinking.

Symptoms, which usually occur four or five days after weaning. The colt may lie down a good deal of the time, grunts, becomes restless, showing pain, lies down and gets up again irregular, some distension of flank, pain evidenced on touching region of stomach, temperature may be sub-normal at first, and increasing later, becomes sleepy and stupid, staggery gait. Post mortem shows the stomach to be full, much enlarged, walls thin and pale in color and the contents a doughy mass.

Treatment—If the case has reached a point of development where the colt is sleepy, stupid and staggery in gait, little can be done. The earlier stages can be relieved by the application of mustard, hot baskets, or any medical liniment to the abdomen of the colt, warm enemas given. Egg courage can to drink by putting salt on back of mouth. Give small doses strong coffee, hypposulphate of soda and abundant warm water. Purgatives are of little use. Friction to or kneading the abdomen gives some relief. Water is very important.

The weaning of colts should be gradual, and not until the colt is well versed in the ways of feeding and the whereabouts of feed. A little attention given to the colt a month ahead of the time that it is decided to separate it from its mother will save considerable trouble later.

The Sunflower Stalks.

The pith of sunflower stalks is said to be the lightest vegetable substance. Dried sunflower pith is in fact ten times lighter than cork.

In central Russia, where the plant is extensively cultivated, every part of the plant is put to some use.

The pith in particular is carefully removed from the stalk and used in making life saving appliances.

It's a Great Feeling.

Did you ever look a man in the eye who was talking about something you knew all about and he thought he did but you knew he didn't? That is the feeling and the pleasure that comes to one who is keeping books and knows what he's doing.

The Stuff of Heroes.

A lumberjack, while working on a log-drive, fell into the water. He struggled at the bottom for a while, and finally sank up, and, grasping a big log, held on for life.

The current was so swift that it carried his body under the log, and his feet struck out of the water on the other side. Just as a comrade was about to grasp him by the shoulder, he gasped, looked at his own feet pityingly, and said to his rescuer:

"Don't mind me; save that fellow on the other side that's in head first."—Pearson's Weekly.

Prisoners Publish Paper

Up on the Burwash farm in northern Ontario the prisoners get out a little house organ called the Burwash Weekly Echo. One of the recent copies has just come to hand and makes interesting reading. It consists of six mimeographed pages consisting of theatrical criticism, social notes of the "camp," editorials, a report of the welfare committee, a special article, poetry and art.

It is a literary glimpse of life in the institution and at the mentality and outlook of the prisoners which is an illuminating flash of spotlight.

The first item in the Burwash Weekly Echo is the report of a vaudeville show held in the auditorium which, "considering the lack of practice, was a very fair evening's entertainment." One of the inmates was master of ceremonies, and he carried out the program by calling for "volunteers" to sing. There was no lengthy response.

It is interesting to note that the songs leaned more to the sentimental than the "jazz." "Just the Girl That Men Forget," "In the Land Where the Green Shamrock Grows," and "The Sunshine of Your Smile" were all hits. But the biggest individual hit of the evening was "Oh Gee, Oh Gosh, Oh Golly, I'm in Love." Another man sang "Wonderful One" and a song of his own composition, which were much appreciated. There were even songs in French.

Fictitious names are submitted for the originals in the paper in the following social notes. "Why does Smith massage his face every night?" asks one. "who really caught the mullin—Jones or Robinson?" asks another. "What did Thompson do with the rabbit that Mr. Holman asked him about?" queries a third. These references are too personal to be appreciated by the outside reader not familiar with the circumstances, but evidently there is fun beneath the surface of Burwash life.

But the editorial, signed by "The Editor," is easily the most striking feature of the Burwash Weekly Echo. It is an ethical discussion of the power of speech, which is defined "as the Creator's most precious gift to man for the noblest purposes," but which is often given over to the expression of "mean, idle, profane, depraved and immoral thoughts."

This little literary sermonette breaks up under a number of heads as each type of "bad" talker is defined. First of all there is loquacious prattler, who talks for the sake of talking, "who misguides himself into thinking that he amounts to something by incessant babble." Then there is the "boaster." "He is held up to ridicule and is certainly not held in respect by people who easily penetrate his thin disguise." The third is the "tattler or squealer."

This tale-bearer is a type, declares the writer vigorously, who should be "plunged, obliterated from the face of the earth. Rats every one of them, who deserve no pity and should be treated with the some contempt and repulsion that we show for their four-footed kin. Yet we unfortunately have them."

The fourth class of talker pilloried is the man who always prides himself on "always saying what he thinks." Then there is the bashful-tongue-tied chap who is to be pitied because of his inhibitions. And, lastly, "the man whose language is foul," who is on a level with "the most loathsome chap of all—the liar and traducer."

"Be careful of your speech," concludes this little prison homily. "Think only honorable and kind thoughts. Be charitable and forgiving. Banish lewdness and depravity from your mind."

The inmates would find the time spent more profitable in the dormitory, the reporter declares, than by having as they did at the welfare meeting the other night. "If we as a body," it goes on, "can't show the proper respect to our appointed representatives, then how in the name of all that's holy can we expect the officials to pay any attention to our suggestions or treat the committee with respect?"

That's the pitchin'.

It might be remarked that the Burwash Weekly Echo carries the line that it is "published weekly by permission of the superintendent for the benefit of the inmates." Its aim is "to interest, to amuse, to instruct." The London Times could not have a nobler purpose.

B. C. Wants Settlers.

A campaign to secure settlers for Canada in Great Britain, to settle on the rich agricultural lands tributary to the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, in British Columbia is being launched by the Provincial Government, according to an announcement made recently. Canada and Britain will be blanketed with advertisements telling of the possibilities of the Pacific Great Eastern country. Land suitable for dairying and mixed farming will be sold to settlers for about $3 an acre. A Government representative will aid settlers in selecting farms. The provincial authorities will seek the assistance of the Federal Government in promoting the settlement scheme.

Old Lady Washed Bills.

Remarking that bank clerks are accustomed to fingering dirty Treasury notes, Sir Robert Kindersley, the president of the National Provincial Organization and a director of the Bank of England, said occasionally a customer goes to the opposite extreme.

A case in point was that of an elderly lady who paid into her bank a number of bundles of notes that, although not new, were of immaculate appearance.

To the cashier's complimentary allusion to their daintiness, the customer's reply was:

"And so they ought to look nice, seeing that I was up till one o'clock this morning cleaning and ironing them!"

First Woman Mayor.

Ethel M. Colman will now answer to the title of Lord Mayor of Norwich, Unless a more reasonable label is found, is an interesting piece of information found in the Woman Citizen. Miss Colman is the first woman to attain this office in England. She is a deacon in the Congregational church and a Sunday School teacher. Her father and her brother have both held the chief magistracy of the city, so city ruling is not unfamiliar to her.

THEY TELL THEIR NEIGHBORS

Women Tell Each Other How They Were Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Woodbridge, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles. I would have headaches, backaches, pains between my shoulders and under my shoulder-blades and dragging down feelings on each side, I was sometimes unable to do my work and felt very badly. My mother-in-law told me about the Vegetable Compound and I got some right away. It has done me more good than any other medicine I ever took and I recommend it to my neighbors. You are quite welcome to use this letter as a testimonial if you think it will help some poor sufferer."—Mrs. EDGAR SIMMONS, R. R. 2, Woodbridge, Ont.

In nearly every neighborhood in every town and city in this country there are women who have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the treatment of ailments peculiar to their sex, and they take pleasure in passing the good word along to other women. Therefore, if you are troubled in this way, why not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. C

DISCOVER JAPANESE VALJEAN.

Miss Macdonald Has Done Wonderful Work In Japan.

An Ontario girl who has been honored for her work is said of the stricken Japanese after the Tokio earthquake last September is Miss A. Caroline Macdonald. She has received the Order of the Sacred Treasure, Sixth Class. Miss Macdonald, who has given years of devoted effort to social service work among the Japanese, is a daughter of the late Dr. Peter Macdonald, former M.P., for East Huron, and Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons, 1901-04. she had been engaged in Y.W.C.A. work, and in teaching, and later came an opportunity to do prison work, where her ministrations among the unfortunates have attracted wide attention.

"A Gentleman in Prison," the story of Tokichi Ishi, published in New York in 1922, is a remarkable human document arising from Miss Macdonald's work. The writer of these confessions, under the influence of Miss Macdonald's mission work, confessed to a murder he had committed, and for which another had been convicted on circumstantial evidence, and then calmly awaited his own death, comforted by the faith he had learned from the Canadian missionary. "Ishii was a far more dangerous villain than Jean Valjean ever was," writes Rev. Dr. John Kelman, in a preface, by it may be said that the power of Miss Macdonald's influence was much greater than the Bishop's, referring to one of the characters in Hugo's immortal "Les Miserables." "Les Miserables" is a novel. Bishop Myriel is, in all probability, a mere figment of the author's brain. Ishii's story is true, and Miss Macdonald is by no means a creation of the imagination."

A letter from Miss Macdonald in 1921 opened in this arresting manner: "I got a telegram last night which said: 'Come to see me to-morrow,' but without either name or address attached. Now what do you suppose I did? I saw that the section of the city from which the telegram was sent was where one of my prison boys lived. I went to prison this morning, and when the official asked the usual question, 'Whom do you wish to see?' I answered, and said, 'I don't know—perhaps you can find out who wants to see me?' The mystery was explained when it was found that the message had been sent by a man who had often been in prison before and was on the eve of being arrested again."

During the earthquake troubles Miss Macdonald's headquarters were destroyed, but fortunately she was able to secure at once the building occupied by the Anglican Bishop, which now bears the attractive name of "The House of Friendliness."

A PIED PIPER

In Billy's job, as in many positions where men have won fame and distinction, it is personality that counts. It is his mission in life to inspire confidence, and to lure innocent sheep and lambs to their destruction with as great alacrity and lightness of gait as if they were skipping to the fields of Elysium, and this he does to the King's taste; he was born for his task. Though but two years old he has a substantial beard, and long white hoary locks. His mien is gentle and there are no horns visible which might give rise to fatal suspicions. But in his eyes there is an air of command, backed by the force of a portly frame, which enables Billy to do what he will with the sheep and lambs which come within his ken, and even influences calves to keep a straight path. In the busy season he saves the salaries of five men; in ordinary times he does the work of two or three.

He was three months old when he arrived at the Canadian Pacific Stock Yards, Montreal, but he took to the work at once. He followed the heels of the men, and while other animals tried at the work had to be coaxed to labor by rewards of cake and biscuits, Billy needed no such spur, but in three months time was doing the work comfortably, start off at a beautiful trot and without hesitation the doomed animals would surround him and happily ascend the winding runway to the abattoir nearby. Then at a command he would go back and coax any stragglers, till he had all at hand ready to be slaughtered.

Now to look at Billy, it might seem that he did this work in all innocence, and that he was quite unaware that he had led his charges to any harm; but that would be doing an injustice to Billy's mighty intellect. He leads the flock right to the edge of the platform where they are killed, but then he carefully edges to the wall, keeping as far as possible from the danger point till he reaches the only spot of safety, then he slides back from the helpless sheep, wriggles out and goes back for another lot.

His treachery does not weigh on his spirits, he is utterly complacent and self-satisfied, impatient to be on the job.

The New Minister.

Rev. H. P. Charters, rector of St. Agnes' Church (Anglican), Long Branch, shortly after his ordination to the diaconate, was consigned to St. John the Baptist Church, Toronto. Like all new deacons, he was very anxious to learn what kind of an impression his initial sermon made upon his hearers. He rather timidly asked one of the parishioners after his first effort what he thought of it.

"Excellent, sir, excellent; his grace the Archbishop of Canterbury could not have done better. But without imputing to you the sin of Plagiarism, I happen to have at home a book that has in it every word which you uttered."

Mr. Charters face turned scarlet.

The next morning the young deacon received, through the post, a pocket dictionary.

Upon another occasion he preached a logical and convincing sermon on "Sin." Evidently it gripped some of his hearers. After the service, several of the parishioners congratulated him upon the splendid, logical sermon, remarking that they did not know what sin was until he came amongst them.

B. C. Gets Contract.

The Sudan Government, through Capt. E. C. Midwinter, general manager of railways and steamers, Sudan, Africa, has accepted a tender from a British Columbia firm for 150,000 railway ties of Douglas fir. The contract expressly stipulates that the railway ties shall be of Canadian origin.

First Apple Orchard in Prairies.

The achievement of the late A. P. Stevenson, of Morden, Man., in establishing the first producing apple orchard of any magnitude in the Prairie Provinces, has been recognized by the Canadian Horticultural Council, which has awarded the Carter Medal to the Stevenson family as a recognition of his work to horticulture.

This medal is awarded each year by the council to the man whose work has brought about the greatest advance in horticulture during the year. The medal was secured by the award, the first going to W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist.

Not only apples of both cooking and dessert variety, but plums, as well as currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries became an annual crop on Mr. Stevenson's farm.

Former Speakers Sit Side by Side.

Sitting together in seats of honor alongside the cabinet in the Ontario Legislature are two former Speakers of the House. They are political veterans too, and have helped carry the fory banner in Ontario for many years. They are Hon. Thos. Crawford and Hon. Dr. Jamieson. Mr. Crawford never got a political thrashing at the polles having sat continuously since 1894. He has been in opposition and in power. He was a Speaker for one term. Dr. Jamieson went down to defeat when the Farmers got in but he came back on the top of the Conservative wave last year. Both men are experienced Parliamentarians who have seen tremendous changes in the personnel of Ontario politics.

CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS

"Well I'll be blowed," said Joe Dupuis, telephone lineman, as he inspected a piece of lead-covered cable. "I didn't think a respectable squirrel would do it."

Over a score of telephones had been reported "out of order". Tests showed trouble in a cable passing through a grove of trees on a shady residential street. The lead-covered sheath of the cable had been gnawed clear through. A timely snap by an alert photographer caught Mr. Squirrel in the very act of repeating the offence a few days later.

Rats in the basements of large office buildings often gnaw lead cables and tie up telephone service. The squirrel is the same role is rarer, but all the more frequent to please the men who keep our telephones in order it's the paraffin in which the wires within the cable have been treated, that attracts the marauders.

DAVY & ALLISON

Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils. Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Oaton's.

GIVE US A TRY !

We Sell For Less

2 lbs. California Midget Raisins	20c.
3 lbs. Cooking Figs	20c.
3 lbs. Rice for	20c.
6 bars Olive Toilet Soap	25c.
4 bars White Naptha Soap	25c.
2 lbs. Prunes for	20c.
1 lb. Black Tea for	50c.
1 lb. Green Tea for	50c.
1 lb. Fannings for	30c.
Black Pepper, 1 lb.	25c.

Try our Monarch Brand Coffee, fresh ground with every order, 1 lb. 50c.
Shortening, per lb. 16c.

DENISON BROS.,
North Centre St., Napanee.

FRED S. SCOTT
BARBER and TOBACCONIST
John St.
(One door south of Express Office.)

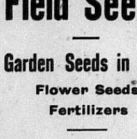
Everything clean and sanitary.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Government Standard
Field Seeds

Garden Seeds in Bulk
Flower Seeds
Fertilizers

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS
Dundas St. Phone 78.



CORNS
end the pain
quickly, *safely*

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating the cause, *friction-pressure*. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

Zino-pads are *thin*; antiseptic, waterproof. They protect while they heal. Sizes for corns, callouses and bunions. Call today and get a box of this *new*, magic corn treatment.

Dr Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone!
We also carry a complete line of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies

The Haines Shoe Houses

Day's Good Tea is dependable —When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the proper strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim, "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

The Schooner Lyman Davis is unloading coal for VanLuven.

Hanging fern and flower pots just in.
28-a BOYLE & SON.

At the opening game in the inter county baseball league on Saturday, Wolfe Island defeated Moscor, score 3-2.

Trinity Sunday School Anniversary next Sunday, June 15th. Special preacher at both services, Rev. Archer Wallace, M. A., of Toronto.

Hon. Mr. Henry, Ontario Minister of Highways, and Mr. Squires, Deputy Minister, were in Napanee on Wednesday interviewing the County Council in reference to county road matters.

Alleged to have stolen a motor car owned by Samuel M. Ellison, Tornio, Frank Stanley, Alfred Hawthorn, Allan Mallory, Edward Gardiner, Ivan Burke and Harry Brooks, all of Toronto, were arrested at Deseronto.

Neither silver nor gold, Can better it's flavor, Wherever it's sold, Du-Ko finds favor.
Makes delicious deserts in five minutes. Lemon, Chocolate and Maple Cream flavors. For sale by all grocers.

Hon. G. S. Henry, Minister of Highways, and Mr. Squires, Deputy Minister, met the Frontenac County Council last week and assured that body that the $129,000 due the government on good roads account would have to be paid.

The remains of the late Howard Sherwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. Luman Sherwood, of Ottawa, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood, of Napanee, were brought to Napanee on Thursday and interment took place in Riverside cemetery. Deceased was drowned in the Lake of Two Mountains while on a canoeing trip with a companion.

At the evening session of the Bay of Quinte Conference held in Picton on Friday night, Rev. Claud B. Brethen and Rev. Clarence Miller were received with full connection with the church and were ordained at a special ordination service on Sunday morning. The above two ministers are Lennox boys, the former being the son of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Brethen, Switzerville, and the latter the son of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Miller, Bath.

The result of the recent local examinations presided over by Dr. H. W. Harris, M.A., Mus. Doc. (Oxon) F.R.C.O., R.M.C., R.A.M., of the Royal College of Music, London, Eng., are out and reflect great credit upon Prof. W. T. Baird, organist and choir director of Trinity Church. Out of a class of 10 who tried, 9 were successful, one taking honors. The Royal College of Music, is one of the most noted colleges in England, and the examinations are very hard to say the least. To pass with honors is no easy thing, and Miss Catherine Baird is to be congratulated in securing the same. The following are the local results:

Intermediate grade, piano—Catherine Baird; honors, singing, Annie Dennis; higher division, singing, Florence Smith.

Elementary—Doris Anderson, Wilma Jackson, Henrietta Johnson, Lois Slaker, Gladys Brown.

Primary—Mary Galbraith.

BIRTHS

Bell—At Empey Hill, on Friday, May 30th, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell, (formerly Miss Freida Pring), a daughter—Edith Gwendolyn.

MARRIAGES

Andrews—McGee—At the Parsonage, Odessa, on May 28th, 1924, by Rev. S. F. Dixon, Herbert Wesley Andrews to Miss Grace Ethelwyn McGee, both of Napanee.

Shultz—Brown—At Wensley, Township of Miller, Addington Co., at the home of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, May 27th, 1924, by Rev. P. A. Scott, Ph.B., Mr. Russell Harold Shultz, of Godfrey, teacher at Wensley, to Miss Aldora Delilla Brown, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Brown.

Spencer—Ellis—At the Vicarage, Napanee, by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, on Saturday, June 7th, 1924, Leone Dafoe Spencer, to Mabel Anabel, daughter of the late Charles Edward Ellis, both of Napanee.

DEATHS

Asselstine—At Minneapolis, Minn., on Saturday, June 7th, 1924, Ethel Asselstine, of New York, eldest daughter, of Mr. W. W. Asselstine, of Moscow.

Bell—At Empey Hill, on Monday, June 2nd, 1924, Edith Gwendolyn, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Miss Edna Hull is visiting friends at Northport.

Mr. E. R. Sills attended conference in Picton last week.

Mrs. J. S. Ham is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hugh Blain, Toronto.

Mrs. W. C. Scott is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cooper, Orillia.

Mrs. W. H. Meagher, who has been spending the winter in Belleville, has returned to her home in Napanee.

Mr. A. F. Reid was in Ottawa a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dunbar attended conference in Picton last week.

Miss Janet Preston, Pueblo, Col., is spending the summer with her father, Mr. D. H. Preston.

Mrs. Manson Stevens has returned from a three weeks' visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. John Main, Rochester, N.Y., are visiting friends in Yarker.

Mrs. J. F. Robertson and Miss Hooper, St. John's, N.B., are guests of Mrs. J. P. Vrooman.

Mrs. Colemanh, Mrs. W. V. Webster and Mrs. Edward Wilson attended the W. A. Convention in Trenton last week.

Mrs. Yanton and Mrs. Geo. I. Perry attended the W. M. S. meeting at Port Hope last week.

Mr. G. W. Gibbard was in Picton last week attending the Bay of Quinte conference.

Mrs. J. H. Madden spent last week the guest of her brother, Mr. Geo. Detlor, London.

Miss Myrtle Hart, Roblin, spent last week the guest of Mrs. D. Seale, Belleville.

Mrs. James Rikley, Sillsville, spent the week-end with her nephew, Mr. Claude Brethen, Glenora.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Beck, Rochester, N.Y., are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith.

Mr. Ed. Curriette, Atlantic City, N.Y., spent last week the guest of his mother at Dorland.

Mrs. F. L. Hooper attended the W.M.S. Branch Convention at Port Hope last week.

Miss Susie Shorey has returned from visiting friends in Ottawa and Aylmer.

Miss Kathryn Daly attended the W.M.S. Branch Convention at Port Hope last week.

Messrs. F. S. Boyes, D. B. Wilson and M. G. Bogart attended Methodist Conference in Picton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Benn and Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, Toronto, spent last week the guests of Miss Maria Hough and Mr. Bismark Edgar, Gretna.

Mrs. E. O. McCabe and granddaughter are spending a week with friends in Watertown, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Joyce and little daughter, Rochester, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Joyce.

Rev. Mr. Herrington, Cordova, conducted the services in Trinity church on Sunday, and Rev. J. E. White, Eldorado, in Grace church.

Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstyne left on Saturday for an extended visit with her daughters in Watertown and Syracuse.

Mrs. Holland and daughter, Betty, left on Thursday to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Sheftel, Paris, France.

Ottawa, June 9.—It now looks as though the members of parliament generally had reconciled themselves to spending the greater part of July here. There is much business to be done, and as there is no complaint over the heat, some of them say philosophically, that they might just as well be at the capital as any other place. In some matters considerable progress was made during the week, this being true with respect to the estimates. The special committee that is to report on Hon. Mr. Murdock's case also reached a point where the end seems to be in sight. The church union committee did not make much progress, the most important feature of its work being a motion to rescind the amendment to the preamble, which at present is quite likely to be adopted. The possible political reactions from this measure are dreaded.

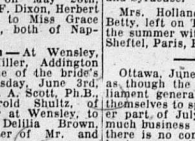
"Beg pardon, guv'nor," said a particularly dirty and objectionable tramp to a prosperous-looking man, "would you give $2 to improve and beautify your town?"

"What's the idea?" was the cautious reply.

"Why for two bucks I'll move on to the next town," the tramp explained.—Selected.

The Napanee and Lennox and Addington Old Boys' Reunion will be held in connection with the Napanee Fair during the week of Sept. 8th, 1924.

Posts and Markers of all kinds in stock



Lettering in Cemeteries Promptly Attended to

PERPETUATE YOUR FAMILY NAME
with a Monument worthy of it.

Place one of our handsome, serviceable monuments over the family plot and mark that resting place forever.

Let us show you our Spring stock of the very latest designs.

We have also a large number of lettered memorials ready to be erected, which would help you to select one—large or small as you desire.

With all the latest machinery for cutting, carving and lettering monuments, and our low overhead expenses, we are able to save you money on any class of work, which is fully guaranteed. Get our prices first.

WM. M. HOWITT,
DUNDAS STREET. NAPANEE, ONT.

Napanee's Dollar Days

Are Greater than a Circus Parade And as Interesting as Christmas.

Everybody will be here June 11th and 12th

Come—shop with your neighbors—the town is alive with values. Never have you had such an opportunity to save on your spending. The stores who display official window pennants are co-operating in these great Dollar Day sales. Shop with them, they are making Dollar Days possible for you.

Robinson's Dollar Day values "stand out," low prices, dependable qualities, reasonably large assortments, prompt service, is guaranteed to all shoppers who enter our doors. We must and do lead in value-giving.

WITH THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS About the Store

Kenwood Pure Wool Blankets are made in Canada

For the Hope Chest

Symbol of a radiant future—stored with Love and Hope and Dreams—choose your requirements from our Kenwood Blanket stock that has just come to hand and you will add treasures of beauty and luxurious comfort to your Hope Chest.

Kenwood Blankets are 100 per cent. pure, new, fleecy, long-fibre wool—Exceptional comfort, warmth and protection without burdensome weight. They are woven extra wide and pre-shrunk to hold shape and size when washed. Long, soft nap that does not wash away. Colors from the most permanent dyes obtainable—Unusual durability, ends bound with lustrous satin ribbon.

AS A GIFT FOR THE JUNE BRIDE.

No gift could be more in accord with the daintiness of the trousseau and fittings of the new home than a pair of beautiful Kenwood Blankets. Choose them now at Robinson's.

See our Window Display

60 x 84 inch size are	**$ 9.25 each**
72 x 84 inch size are	**10.50 each**

Choose Shades That Blend

Obtainable in shades of TAN, ROSE, BLUE, LAVENDER, APRICO.

HOLIDAY GOODS

TENNIS RACQUETS—$2.75, $3.75, $5.75. Wonderful value, best reinforced gut, may be had 12½, 13, 13½ and 14 oz. weight. Extra good Racquets at low prices.

TENNIS BALLS—Only 50c. each.

FOR BOYS ONLY—A good all leather Glove and a real Baseball all for 85c.

FOR GIRLS ONLY—High bounce gas filled Balls, 10 and 15 cents each, white or red rubber. Extra large balls, 35c., 45c., 75c.

Best quality Aluminum WATER PAILS, $1.75 each.
(Our Aluminum is unconditionally guaranteed.)

Purest Aluminum TEA KETTLES, $1.59, $1.98, $2.25 each.

Aluminum DIPPERS, quart size, special 39c. each.

KIDDIE GARDEN SETTS, shovel, rake and hoe, 25c. sett.

TOY LAWN MOWERS, 50c. each.

TOY CARPET SWEEPERS, 45c. each.

STEEL SAND WAGONS, wire handles, 25c. each.

LOUD HORNS, for rooting, 25c. each.

STRONG COASTER-STYLE CARTS, $1.75 each.

STRONG KIDDY CAR, enamelled red, $1.75 each.

TABLE and two CHAIRS, strongly made, white enamel, natural varnish, walnut finish, $2.75 sett.

PICNIC GOODS

Table Napkins, plain or fancy crepe paper, 7c., 10 c. per doz., and 35c. per 100.

Waxed paper, 5c. per roll.

Waxed cups, 10 for 10c.

9 inch Paper Plates, 85c. per 100, 10c. per doz.

A few large Picnic Baskets, $1.75 each.

Very attractive and well filled Cushions, oval or round, cretonne and satin covered, special $1.95 each.

LADIES' SILK STOCKINGS, $1.59 PAIR

All first quality, full fashioned and of pure silk, with elastic lisle thread, garter top, reinforced heels and toes, double silk sole, Black only, sizes 8½ to 10.

LADIES' FANCY LISLE HOSE, 75 CENTS PAIR

Fancy drop-stitch mercerized Lisle Hose, full fashioned, with wide hem at top, extra spliced heels and toes, colors Lark, Beaver, Dove, Black.

LADIES' COTTON HOSE, OUTSIZE, 29 CENTS PAIR

Fine Cotton Hose with extra wide leg, double heel, sole and toe, good wearing, in Black only, sizes 9, 9½, 10.

CHILDREN'S COLORED HOSE, 50 CENTS PAIR

Mercerized ribb Lisle Hose, with plain knit feet, colors Grey and Beige.

Children's Socks in plain with fancy top or stripe with fancy top. A new assortment of shades. Prices ranging 25c. to 75c. pair.

A SPLENDID QUALITY OF WHITE BROADCLOTH SILK JUST ARRIVED, $1.50 YARD

The demand is increasing day by day for this popular wash fabric. A new cloth this season, it has acquired a wide demand for fashioning the tailor blouse and for sport dresses. It has a clear, even weave, free from imperfection, is of good weight and launders perfectly. This quality is going quickly as the value is remarkable.

GRASTEX RUGS

These Rugs are used extensively for bed-rooms, halls and porches. Positively the most attractive low priced rugs procurable. Made from sea grass specially cured to insure lasting qualities.

The sizes are 6 x 9, 6 x 10ft. 6, 8 x 10 and 9 x 12. The prices are $3.95, $4.50, $5.75 and $7.75.

The colors are Blue, Green and Brown with stencilled borders of contrasting colors. Oriental and conventional designs. We sell the Imperial quality, which is the best.

THREE INTERESTING ITEMS FROM OUR MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

ATTENTION MR. TALL MAN :—

We are pleased to inform you that we have solved your clothes question. No longer any need to worry about a suit to fit, as we have just received from a reliable Clothing Manufacturer, a line of suits specially made to fit tall men.

One of our customers—height 6 ft. 4 inches—tried one of these on and pronounced it as good a fitting coat as he had ever worn.

They are made of an all wool Grey Serge, in a medium shade of Grey. Coats are single breasted, three button, vests have six buttons, trousers have five pockets, belt loops and may be had with plain of cuff bottoms. Priced at $32.50 a suit.

Would be pleased to show our tall men friends how well we can fit them.

ATTENTION MR. STOUT MAN :—

No doubt you will be interested in knowing just where to go for your next suit and be sure of being fitted. We have three special lines of suits, cut and built for stout men, that are very moderately priced.

At $27.50, a light Grey mixture of all wool Tweed in a three button stout model. One of the best suit values to be had.

At $25.00, a plain dark Grey, good strong wearing material. Three button stout model.

Also a Grey Tweed with medium stripe of Blue. Same as model above. Trousers in any of above may be had plain or with cuffs, as desired. Very moderately priced at $25.00 a Suit. Made by reliable Clothing Manufacturers, and guaranteed by The Robinson Co., Limited.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S KHAKI TROUSERS

We have the best $2.50 Khaki Trousers to be had. A good strong quality of denim, faultlessly tailored, cuffs, two side, two hip and one watch pocket. Loops for belt. Sizes up to 46 inch waist. Extra special at $2.50 per pair.

The warm weather is on the way. Be prepared, have a pair of Khaki's ready.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO. LIMITED

We close at 12 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.